

Hubbuck Bros.

524, 526 and 528
WEST MARKET STREET

Activity In Every Department

Is the gratifying condition of our fall trade. An animated spirit dominates the moving forces of this store. Large, well assorted stocks, undoubted, reliable quantities and conscientious treatment are recognized by a host of discriminating housekeepers. We strive to please the public and make every effort to have a well satisfied customer.

Carpets

Comprising nearly every reputable make in

Ingrain, Tapestry and
Body Brussels, Velvets
and Axminster Carpets

Accurately and attractively low for good grades, make our offerings worth your special consideration. The season's demand for

Floor Oilcloths

In all widths, we meet with an enormous stock of Putnam's unexcelled quality. This Oilcloth is noted for its durability, and our prices are fully as low, if not less than inferior makes.

20c 25c 30c

Per square yard, widths 2 feet, 3 feet 6 inches, 4 1/2 feet, 6 feet and 7 1/2 feet.

Linoleums.

Some 8 or 10 Rolls of No. 1 Printed Cork Linoleum at

45c per square yd.

the kind that usually sells for 60c and 65c.

Art Squares.

A few dozen Granite Art Squares, an inexpensive Rug for winter wear to save a nice carpet or for warmth over a linoleum, in two sizes:

9x9 feet \$3.25 9x12 feet \$3.90

RUGS

In Carpet Sizes.

People visiting this department for the first time are more than surprised to see the extent of our assortments. No meager selection is known here. In the popular price range:

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 9 feet wide and 12 feet long, some 50 patterns lay claim to your sense of beauty and economy: choice, \$16.00

ROXBURY RUGS, 9 feet long and 12 feet wide, the peerless rug for hard wear, in unique designs, \$20.00

The showing of

Hall Rugs.

In many makes and sizes adds importance to our Rug stock. Reception Hall Rugs or Hall Runners you can find in many different sizes.

Lace Curtains.

New line of Nottingham Curtains at special low prices:

EMPIRE DESIGNS, 3 1/2 yards long, corded edge, excellent \$1.50

CABLE NET CURTAINS, stylish designs, 3 1/2 yards long, \$2.25

IRISH POINT CURTAINS, one lot of extra value, \$5.00 kind, \$3.50

IRISH POINT CURTAINS, finest net, showy applique figures, \$6.50 value, for \$4.50

Portieres.

Heavy Repp and Basket Weaves, long tassels, finish, red, green, blue, and mixed colors, worth \$6.00; a comparison of qualities and prices is always helpful to our offerings.

Wall Paper.

Unequaled line of good and medium Wall Papers, counting among them the elegant novelties of the season, up-to-date papers rightly priced. See them before you buy elsewhere. A comparison of qualities and prices is always helpful to our offerings.

Pictures.

Pictures for Parlor, Dining Rooms, Dens, etc., in an unrivaled assortment. Pictures are finely adapted for wedding presents and do not tax your purse heavily.

HUBBUCK BROS.,

524-526-528 W. Market St.

Stern's

GREAT

October Sale READY-TO- WEAR GARMENTS.

Unsurpassed Showing of Fall Styles. Prices lower than ever.

Stylish Waists.

\$2.98 Plaid Worned Waists, in blue, green, red and gray; trimmed with brass buttons.

\$4.00 Novelty Plained Waists, in navy and brown; wide tucks, with French back.

\$5.00 Taffeta Silk Shirt Waists, in black, blue, brown and green; chamois, the newest thing.

\$6.50 Silk Shirt Waists, extra quality, wide tucks; in black, brown and blue.

Skirts.

\$2.98 Oxford Cloth Skirts, in gray and black; plain flare, 12-gore, with hip trimming.

\$5.00 An immense assortment of Skirts, in plain and fancy materials, in all colors and styles.

\$7.50 Cravette Cloth Walking Skirts, in tan or gray; mixtures, long, plaited yoke.

\$10.00 A beautiful line of Silk, Cheviot, Panama or Broadcloth.

Fall Styles in Petticoats.

69c Ladies' Mercerized Satin Petticoats, good quality, worth \$1.25.

98c A full line of Underskirts, in plaid or ruffled effects.

\$4.50 Black Taffeta Silk Petticoats, with very full hemstitched flounce.

\$5.98 Extra heavy quality Underskirts, made in the latest styles; come in red, green and blue.

New Art Work.

50c Tinted Sofa Cushions and Table Covers, something entirely new.

69c Box Cushions, ribbed, in pink, blue, and yellow.

75c Ladies' and Gents' Crochet Skirts, with ribbon trimming, all sizes.

\$2.50 A new line of very fine up in very original patterns.

Swell Neckwear.

50c Silk Bows and Four-in-Hands, in all the latest shades.

\$1.00 AND UP—Lace and swell neck pieces; a very

\$1.50 To \$5.00—Large Cape Collars, made of Point Veil, Lace, heavy quality, \$2.00 to \$5.00—Point Gauze or cream, in beautiful designs.

Chiffon and Liberty Silk Ruffs, Stoles and the new cape effects, priced from \$1.50 down to \$1.50

Leather Goods.

15c Buster Brown Belts for children, in black, white, and red.

25c Crushed Leather Belts, the newest thing; in black and brown.

\$1.00 Every style Bag, with either strap or handle, and lined with inside fittings; colors are black, brown and tan.

\$1.50 New "Avenue" Bags, in black or brown, with beautiful moiré lining.

Carriage Bags, in black, brown, tan or green; plain leather or fancy mounting; each bag contains purse, card-case and bottle.

\$2.50 Half dozen Ladies' Unlabeled and Initial Handkerchiefs, all linen.

\$1.50 A Box—Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs; come in assorted patterns, put up in fancy decorated boxes.

A STERN

348-4-AVE

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE

1,500 Yards of All-Wool
Zibeline and Man-
nish Suitings at - 39c

The Biggest Snap Ever Offered by Any Store.

Of course these handsome Dress Goods at 39c will create a great sensation, and that's just what we intend they should do. Those who know Dress Goods and what is fashionable will best appreciate this extraordinary offering. Elegant styles for street dresses.

Sale of Wool Dress Goods.

All-Wool Zibelines, Manish Suiting or Scotch Mixtures, 38 inches wide, come in a dozen different shades and mixtures, all entirely new, worth \$1.00 special, per yard.

All-Wool Venetian Cloth or Cheviot, 36 to 42 inches wide, in all the new fall colors, worth 60c; per yard.

Ladies' Cloth, all wool, 44 inches wide, red, blue, brown or green, the 50c quality; per yard.

Zibelines, all wool, 54 inches wide, in blue, brown, green or gray, the 50c quality; per yard.

Ladies' Black and White Plaid Mohair, 44 in. wide; per yard.

Black Wool Crepe, 42 inches wide, the 50c quality; per yard.

Black and White Plaid Mohair, 44 in. wide; per yard.

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The Weather.
Forecast for Sunday and Monday:
Kentucky—Fair Sunday and Monday;
western Monday.
Indiana—Fair Sunday and Monday;
warmer Monday; diminishing northwest winds.
Tennessee—Fair Sunday; Monday fair and warmer.

THE LATEST.

By a vote of 325 to 237 the French Chamber of Deputies has approved the action of the Government in the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican by the recall of Ambassador Nisard. The vote was taken after a boisterous session, during which Premier Combes was denounced by Deputy Baudry d'Asson as a brigand and threatened with personal assault. Several angry speeches were made during the session.

Dr. J. H. Lackey, Populist candidate for Congress in the First Kentucky district, has filed a petition with the Calloway County Clerk to get his name on the official ballot. The matter has been referred to Attorney General Hays. A few days ago the Attorney General decided that such petitions should be filed with the Secretary of State thirty days before the election.

Representatives of a number of Democratic clubs in New York called on Judge Parker yesterday at Rosemont. Judge Parker delivered a lengthy address on the tariff, in which he reviewed the history of tariff legislation in the United States and pointed out the necessity of reform. This reform, he said, was only possible through the Democratic party.

Good crowds heard Democratic speakers in a number of cities yesterday. Senator Blackburn and Congressman Gooch spoke at Warsaw, Gov. Beckham and the Hon. Asher G. Caruth at Glasgow. Congressman Sherley at Elkton, Congressman Stanley at Shelbyville and Congressman James at Wickliffe.

Chairman Taggart, of the National Democratic Committee, in an interview in Indianapolis last night, said the Democrats would carry New York, Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey and West Virginia. He expressed the utmost confidence in the election of Parker and Davis.

The people of Panama are not satisfied with the treaty with the United States, and as a result of Secretary Taft's visit to the isthmus they hope to obtain a modification of the treaty, granting them important concessions.

Senator Fairbanks, the Republican nominee for Vice President, is in West Virginia. He spoke yesterday afternoon and evening at Wheeling. On Monday he will begin his tour of Ohio. He will speak in Louisville October 23.

While the Spanish Minister of Agriculture and Commerce was being welcomed in the streets of Barcelona a dynamite bomb was exploded, with the evident intention of killing the Minister. No one was injured, however.

President Fish and Vice President Harahan state that the Illinois Central would be connected by rail with Indianapolis. The company which will build the road is distinct and separate from the Illinois Central.

The United States citizenship court at Ardmore, I. T., denied the application of Glenn Tucker and other citizens of the Choctaw nation. The case involved the right of some 600 alleged Indians to citizenship.

Santos Dumont is constructing his thirteenth balloon at Paris. It is intended to remain aloft for several days, the leakage of gas being compensated for by a smaller inner balloon inflated by steam.

An electric car slid down a steep hill at Newton, Mass., and crashed into another car that was stalled at the bottom of the hill, wrecking both cars and causing painful injuries to eight passengers.

Count Wolf von Baudissin was fined for libeling the officers' corps of the Fusilier Guards by satirizing them in a novel. The confiscated copies of the novel were ordered to be destroyed.

Two Amalgamated Association men were shot to death in the streets of Youngstown, O., by two strike-breakers, who were threatened with violence after their arrest.

Capt. Von Burgsdorff, a commander in German Southwest Africa, has been missing for two weeks and it is believed he is being held captive by the insurgent forces.

William N. Clarke and William Hook, a negro, are under arrest at Paris, Ky., charged with killing and robbing John Burton, near Millersburg.

The Olive Branch Lutheran Synod, which has been in session at Lyons Station, Ind., adjourned to meet in Louisville next year.

Milton Taylor, charged with horse stealing, who escaped from the Bardonia jail a year ago, has been captured in Peoria, Ill.

The Mexican Government will send delegates to the National Irrigation Congress to be held at El Paso, Tex., next month.

STORMY

Scene In French Chamber of Deputies.

PREMIER COMBES DENOUNCED

AS A BRIGAND AND THREATENED WITH ASSAULT.

GOVERNMENT IS APPROVED

In the Rupture of Diplomatic Relations Between France and the Vatican.

THE VOTE STANDS 325 TO 237.

Paris, Oct. 22.—By a vote of 325 to 237 the Chamber of Deputies to-night approved the Government in the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican by the recall of Ambassador Nisard.

The vote was taken after a boisterous session, in the course of which Deputy Baudry d'Asson called Prime Minister Combes a brigand, and was restrained with difficulty from personally assaulting the Premier. In his speech, M. Combes replied to the criticisms made during the two days' debate in the chamber. He said the rupture of relations between the Vatican and France showed the impossibility of continuing the present concordat between the church and the State. The Vatican had sought to discipline the Bishop of Laval before an ecclesiastical court which the French laws did not recognize. The Royalists had charged the bishop with frequenting a Carmelite convent and writing love letters to the nuns. Christian charity, the Premier said, ought to save and protect the bishop against the Royalist charges, but it was evident that Satan was continuing in his work.

Denounced As a Brigand.

This reference to the Royalists brought on violent disorder, Baudry d'Asson shouting: "The Royalists are better than such a brigand as you." The ushers held back M. Baudry d'Asson as he sought to throw himself upon the Premier.

M. Combes, continuing, said Pope Pius X. had seized upon the incident of the Bishop of Laval in order to disavow the policy of Pope Leo. The real reason for the prosecution of the bishop, he declared, was that the latter respected the laws of France and refused to recognize the preponderance of religious over civil power.

"In the light of such incidents," said the Prime Minister, "the separation of Church and State has become inevitable. Those who advise a revision of the concordat are dupes who would condemn the Government to final humiliation. I am in favor of a free church, but with the same freedom as our other institutions have. In reality it is the Pope who wants separation. He wants to enslave the State as he enslaves the church. Let those who will perform penance before Pius X. have neither the age nor the taste for such practices."

Great Disorder.

M. Ribot, leader of the opposition, replied to M. Combes, declaring that the Premier was a theologian gone astray as a politician, and he accused the Prime Minister of flippancy. M. Combes made an angry retort, whereupon great disorder ensued. M. Ribot demanded the right to speak freely, and M. Combes responded, "Freely, but not insolently." Thereupon M. Ribot left the tribune, declining to proceed. M. Combes sought to explain, but his voice was drowned amid the disorder that prevailed, and he finally withdrew his remarks to M. Ribot. The latter thereupon resumed his speech. He declared that the Premier sought to cause irritation in the relations with the Vatican, instead of acting wisely and broadly with a view to improving them. The rupture, he asserted, was the work of M. Combes, who must bear the responsibility.

The vote was then taken. Premier Combes' large majority was vigorously applauded. The majority is larger than that which the Premier had at the last session, and this fact insures the carrying out of the Prime Minister's policy concerning the separation of the Church and State.

FORMER LOUISVILLE MAN IS ARRESTED AT OMAHA.

George W. Bacon Wanted In Cincinnati On the Charge of Stealing Railroad Passes.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—George W. Bacon, who claims to have formerly lived in Louisville, was arrested here to-day on telegraphic request from Cincinnati, where he is wanted by the police, charged with the alleged theft of a number of passes from the Queen and Crescent railroad and the forging of the vice president's name to them.

Bacon acknowledges that he is the man wanted, and says he formerly worked in the office of the general manager of that road, but he can explain the whole charge as soon as he reaches home. He has signified his intention of returning to Ohio without requisition papers, and an officer will arrive for him to-morrow.

The Dick Clyde Sold.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Under order of the United States Court, the steamer Dick Clyde and four barges were sold at auction to-day to the

Cheese & Wymond Company, of Louisville. The boat will be operated between Nashville and Clarksville.

CULBERSON SAYS LODGE IS MISTAKEN.

He Did Not Assert That the Letter To Shaw Was Withheld From the Senate.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Senator Culberson tonight gave out the following statement:

"Senator Lodge, in his speech at Quincy, Mass., last night, seems to have been misled as to what I said at Carnegie Hall in New York City Thursday night. With reference to the letter of Secretary Hay to Minister Herzan, dated January 21, 1903, I stated that it was withheld even from the Senate until February 4, 1904, and presented then in response to a resolution of the Senate offered by a Democrat. Nothing whatever was said about the withholding from the Senate of the letter of the President to Albert Shaw, as Senator Lodge seems to believe. With regard to this last letter I said part of it had been previously published and a copy had been given me with assurance that there was no objection to publishing it in full. The partial publication was the first intimation that any such letter had been written, and led to giving out a copy by Senator Lodge."

FRED WILMAN COMES CLEAR OF THE CHARGE.

Accused of the Murder of Mahlon Wells, Near North Vernon, Ind.

North Vernon, Ind., Oct. 22.—After being out a little more than an hour the jury in the case of Fred Wilman, on trial for the alleged murder of Mahlon Wells, to-day returned a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was released.

The

The Big Grocery

One Store Only—The Best and Cheapest.

We have sold our Green-street store, 415 W. Green street, owing to the heavy increase in business at our Market-street store. This enables us to give our patrons better and quicker service. Watch our announcements. WE WILL SELL GOODS VERY CLOSE, which means a big saving to our customers. We want the trade of all large buyers, such as HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES and other LARGE BUYERS.

Come see what a grand store this is. Here's some red-hot money-savers for this week.

FOR TUESDAY, AT STORE ONLY.

Shaffer & Powell's Soap or Werk's, 7 bars for..... **25c**

THESE PRICES FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

SAUSAGE, the best made, agreed not to mention maker's name on account of the little fellows; any kind, 10c per lb. for..... **10c**

ROLLED OATS, bulk, choice new goods, 15 lbs. for..... **30c**

RICE, good grade, 3 lbs. for..... **10c**

TOMATOES, large cans, chuckful, red ripe, hand packed; 2 cans for..... **15c**

CORN, full standard, hand packed, good quality, 2 dozen..... **85c**

HAMS, Armour's Sugar Cured, any size, per lb..... **12c**

LARD, Vismann's, absolutely pure; price in bulk, 10 lbs. for..... **\$1.00**

LARD, Swift's Silver Leaf, good grade, gives satisfaction; 10-lb. or 20-lb. bucket, per lb..... **10c**

POTATOES, large, white, mealy, home grown or Northern; A BIG BUSHEL, BASKET FOR..... **55c**

POPK, whole loins, about 8 lbs.; per lb..... **12c**

CHOPS, per lb..... **12c**

WE GIVE HOME TRADING STAMPS

IVORY FLOUR—Best As Is,

\$6.25 BBL. Makes the bread

Once you try it, you'll always buy it.

MAKE UP A CLUB—Five-barrel lots 10c less.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED. BOTH PHONES 972.

A. BUTTON & SON

Wholesale—THE BIG STORE—Retail

MARKET AND BROOK STREETS.

GOOD CROWD

Hears Senator J. C. S. Blackburn At Warsaw.

GOV. BECKHAM AT GLASGOW.

SPEIGHT FAILS TO MEET CONGRESSMAN JAMES.

SHERLEY SPEAKS AT ELKTON.

Warsaw, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—This was Democratic day in Warsaw, and the people of Gallatin county came in great crowds to hear Senator J. C. S. Blackburn speak. The courthouse could not hold half the crowd. Hon. D. Linn Gooch led off in the best speech he ever made here. He urged every Democrat who considered himself his friend to support Joe L. Rink.

Senator Blackburn addressed the people for nearly two hours, during which he severely criticized President Roosevelt's attitude toward the negro and his imperialism, stating that the country's best interests were being jeopardized by this policy. Senator Blackburn then spoke of the qualities of the Republican party as fostering the trusts, the tariff and the pending style in oratory that has so endeared him to the Democratic party.

CONGRESSMAN SHERLEY

Speaks To Large and Enthusiastic Crowd At Elkton.

Elkton, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Congressman Sherley, of Louisville, arrived in this city at noon to-day, and at 1:30 o'clock made one of the most forceful political speeches heard here since the campaign opened. The courthouse was comfortably filled, a large percentage of his hearers being leading farmers. The speaker addressed himself in the most earnest and captivating style to the principles, policies and deeds of the Republicans, holding up to public gaze his hypocrisy and greed and calling upon the people of the South to rebuke it on November 8 by their ballots. The Panama canal dispute, the race question, the tariff and the pending style in oratory that has so endeared him to the Democratic party.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Union Stockyards Company, of Havana, Cuba, held in Louisville last week, the control of the plant passed from American into Cuban hands, and the corporation which existed under the name of the Union Stockyards Company, of Havana, was dissolved and its charter annulled.

The plant was established four years ago in Havana by H. F. Embury, E. H. Embury, W. Embury, T. M. Green and Clifford Tatum, of Louisville; Tatum, Embury, of Cincinnati, and Perry N. Lester, of Nashville, Tenn., purely as an investment. It is understood that the new management, of which Lucien Bedemont, of Havana, is the head, paid \$20,000 in cash for the plant, and that other considerations were involved. The American stockholders still retain a small interest.

DEATH DID WHAT

PERSUASION COULD NOT.

AN IMMENSE CROWD

Greeted Gov. Beckham and Asher G. Caruth At Glasgow.

Glasgow, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham and Asher G. Caruth to-day addressed the largest crowd that has been in the courthouse since the Hon. W. J. Bryan spoke here. Every inch of space was filled and sev-

eral hundred were unable to get in. Both speakers were warmly cheered and were given the closest attention throughout. The courthouse of old Barren is thoroughly aroused, and are perfecting the best organization they have had in years.

Action Was Postponed.

Clay City, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—The Powell County Democratic Committee met at Stanton to-day to arrange rules for trying the primary contest case of D. R. Daniel contesting J. M. Derickson, the nominee for County Judge, and Charles Owen contesting with Edward Rose for the office of County Clerk. The committee postponed the matter until Monday, November 14.

Speight Didn't Show Up.

Wickliffe, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Congressman James and J. C. Speight, who have been speaking in joint debate upon this district, were billed for here to-day, but Speight was absent. Mr. James addressed a large crowd, making a speech which was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Stanley At Shelbyville.

Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—A fine crowd of representative citizens of Shelby county heard the Hon. A. Owsley Stanley at the courthouse here to-day. His speech made the hit of the campaign and is bound to be productive of much good for the Democratic party.

Scott At Grayson.

Grayson, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—James Andrew Scott, of Frankfort, opened the campaign for the Democrats here to-day, addressing more than six hundred Democrats, and expressing enthusiasm for James N. Kehoe, for Congress, and the national ticket.

HAVANA STOCKYARDS

UNDER NEW CONTROL.

Louisville Men Sell Most of Their Holdings To Cuban Interests.

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VARYING

Estimates of Casualties At Shakhe River.

MUKDEN PUTS THEM AT 80,000

ON BOTH SIDES, BUT OFFICIAL FIGURES ARE LACKING.

ARMIES FACING EACH OTHER.

Neither Is Assuming the Offensive, But Another Battle Is Impending.

RUSSIANS ARE MORE HOPEFUL.

Another day has passed without development of importance in the Manchurian war zone, except an official Russian report that the Japanese on October 20 evacuated the village of Shakhe. A dispatch from Mukden, however, says that there is every indication that the battle will be resumed soon. Beyond the general statement that Kuropatkin's front extends over a line twelve and one-half miles in length south of Mukden, supported by strong fortifications on the Hun river, little or no light is thrown by to-day's advances on the general position of the opposing armies.

Official figures on the casualties of the ten days' battle of Shakhe river are still lacking, but a Mukden correspondent estimated the total loss on both sides at 80,000. Russian reports say that the impending battle will be decisive.

A MORE CHEERFUL FEELING

Is Noticed At The War Office In St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22, 11:05 p. m.—With the closing of the week the semi-panic produced by the heavy reverse sustained by Gen. Kuropatkin's army last week has in a great measure disappeared, and there is a much more cheerful feeling pervading the War Office.

The general disaster which threatened to engulf the Manchurian army has been averted by the results of the ten days of almost continuous fighting which to-night is a draw.

Gen. Kuropatkin has again displayed consummate skill in preventing Field Marshal Oyama from reaping the fruits of victory.

By withdrawing his shattered left wing under shelter of the right center, he succeeded in the gigantic task of taking 30,000 wounded off the field of battle, and more than this, according to all indications, he reorganized and reformed his broken legions and again confronts the Japanese across the Shakhe river.

More Fighting Imminent.

A resumption of the conflict on a large scale is believed to be imminent and St. Petersburg hopes that the vanquished in last week's battle will conquer in future fighting.

That Kuropatkin, after losing close to 40,000 men, was able to resume the offensive within a fortnight, constitutes a feat in military history. There was an impression early in the week that Gen. Kuropatkin was concentrating his forces on his right and center to avoid being driven off the line of the railroad, which might have embarrassed the retirement of his left, but now he has had ample time to withdraw, and the situation shows more determination than ever to secure a more advanced position across the Shakhe. It is known that the left has actually pushed forward slightly and the idea that operations contemplate only rearward action seems negatived.

Nevertheless, dispatches to the Associated Press from Mukden to-day say that Kuropatkin has been fortifying his positions on the Hun river behind him, which might indicate that he purposes only to make an active defense behind Mukden. Another advance by either side would combine a movement by flank; but no evidence of anything of the sort has yet developed.

The Staff Mysterious.

The General Staff acts rather mysteriously. It attributes the cessation of operations to the natural exhaustion of both sides, but does not offer a clue to what it anticipates. It is significant, however, with what satisfaction the news of the capture of Shakhe station, at the intersection of the Shakhe river and the Manchurian road, was received. The taking of the town is regarded as an important strategical gain, placing Gen. Kuropatkin in complete mastery of both sides of the Shakhe river between the railroad and the Mukden and Bentshanu roads and assuring his communications against the possibility of being cut off from the south. The only point on the left bank of the Shakhe river remaining in the hands of the Japanese is Lamuntung, within a rifle shot of the railroad bridge. The bridge has presumably been confounded with the Shakhe station, five miles north, the report that the Russians had bombarded the station applying to the bridge, as the station is now beyond the sphere of the Japanese operations.

The heavy concentration of both Russian and Japanese between the Manchurian road and the railroad makes certain a tremendous collision west of this point. The Associated Press learns that a portion of the Eighth Army Corps, which had reached Harbin, is hurrying southward.

Japanese Losses.

While the Japanese evidently are determined to pursue the policy followed by them since the beginning of the war of concealing the extent of their losses the War Office believes that casualties must be at least three-fourths as great as those of the Russians, probably in the neighborhood of 30,000.

The weather has again become clear, but it is very cold, and the soldiers are reported to be suffering. A correspondent wires that twelve Japanese were found Friday night by a detachment of Cossacks. They were unconscious and half frozen and were conveyed to the Russian camp, where they were cared for.

Situation At Port Arthur.

A telegram received by the family of

Naval Architect Keutelnikoff, now at Port Arthur, dated October 14, and sent by way of Chefoo, says:

"All well. Do not be disheartened. We are working on a Sebastopol."

The Associated Press learns that the Baltic fleet will proceed to the Far East at a slow, economical speed. There is no intention to have the fleet arrive there until February. The Admiralty expects the garrison of Port Arthur to hold out until the fleet arrives.

According to calculations, if the garrison holds out another six weeks the fierce northeast gales which then begin will sweep the Yellow sea and constitute such danger to the Japanese warships that it will compel Admiral Togo to relax the blockade, and the garrison will be able to secure a fresh supply of war munitions and food.

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES.

The Estimates Vary All the Way From 45,000 To 80,000.

Mukden, Oct. 22.—A rough estimate of the Russian losses during the recent battle places them at 45,000, of which 10,000 were killed.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The War Office is not in a position as yet to give figures of the casualties in the long battle below Mukden, but everything indicates that the Russian losses reached 40,000, the figure given by the Associated Press correspondent at Mukden. Another correspondent places the losses of both sides at 80,000. The War Office is convinced the Japanese losses, while below those of the Russians, were almost as heavy.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The Japanese legation to-day received the following telegram from Tokyo:

Marshal Oyama reports that the investigation completed after October 22 regarding the Russian losses at the battle of Shakhe shows that there were about 500 prisoners and 10,550 dead bodies. The trophies of the battle are thirty-five guns, 6,320 shells, 5,574 rifles, 78,000 rounds of ammunition, etc. The Russian total casualties are estimated at 60,000. Further investigation is proceeding.

With the Japanese Army (Gen. Oku's) in the field, Oct. 19, 4 p. m., Fusan, Oct. 22.—The Japanese (of the left army) report their casualties to date as 5,100. These include comparatively few killed and many were only slightly wounded. Five thousand Russian dead have been buried by the Japanese, who estimate the loss to a report from the Japanese Manchurian headquarters, telegraphed yesterday, it is reported that the Russians are massing a heavy force against the right army, but the purpose of this force is not indicated.

The report says:

In the direction of our right army 250 of the enemy's cavalry crossed the Taitse river. They seem to have advanced to the westward. Two battalions of Russian infantry are posted in the neighborhood of Kaokuanchai, and it is reported that 20,000 Russians are assembling in the vicinity of Kaotai Pass.

In the direction of the center and the left armies the enemy occasionally sends an artillery fire.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of October 20 the enemy posted in the neighborhood of Sufungai began shelling the Shakhe railway station.

We captured 120 rifles and other munitions near Changlingpao on the night of October 20.

RESUMPTION OF FIGHTING

Is Expected In Vicinity of Mukden At An Early Date.

With the Russian Eastern Army Headquarters, by Way of Mukden, Oct. 22.—Both armies remain practically inactive. The Russians have reoccupied Tantalaputzy. The Japanese hold a position on high ground sloping down to the Shakhe river. There is continual outpost fighting and the batteries occasionally engage in a duel westward.

Gen. Mischkenko fought a brisk engagement October 20. He reports progress and the capture of guns.

The two armies are receiving fresh supplies of ammunition. There is an indication of an early renewal of hostilities, with the Russians taking the offensive. The weather is cold.

EVERYTHING IS QUIET

Along the Entire Fighting Line, According To Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Gen. Kuropatkin in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, under date of October 21, says:

"The Japanese retired from the village of Shakhe at nightfall October 20. Thursday night passed quietly along the entire front."

Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff in a dispatch to the general staff says:

"The retreat of the enemy from Shakhe was precipitated. We found in the village arms, munitions and provisions which had been abandoned by the Japanese, who also left behind our old artillery position one cannon, four limbers and a wagon full of instruments they had previously captured from us. Since the battle of October 18, we have captured altogether fourteen Japanese guns, including nine field pieces and five mountain guns, and have retaken one of our own lost guns."

"There was no fighting October 21, on the front of the Manchurian army."

Gen. Sakharoff telegraphs that the night of October 21-22 passed quietly.

Annals Prize Court Judgment.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Admiralty Council, sitting as a Supreme Prize Court, today annulled the judgment of the Vladivostok Prize Court in the case of the British steamer Alanton (sailed June 16 by the Vladivostok squadron) and her cargo. She will be released forthwith. The council, however, held that the suspicious entertained justified the steamer's arrest.

The Situation Not Changed.

London, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Tokyo to the Associated Press to-day says, Field Marshal Oyama reports that there was no change in the situation at the front October 21. He adds that the left army thus far has captured a total of forty-three Russian guns. Japanese scouts discovered 300 Russian dead near Changlingpao October 20.

Jap Torpedo Boat Sighted.

Posselt Bay, Russian Manchuria, Oct. 22.—A Japanese torpedo boat has been sighted in Gashkovich bay, in the extreme northeastern part of Korea, near Far from Posselt Bay, and a number of Japanese spies have been arrested in this neighborhood, which is believed to foreshadow the imminent Japanese landings near Posselt bay.

Right Styles at Right Prices!

Our lines have been greatly strengthened by Constant Arrivals from the leading manufacturers, until we can conscientiously say WE ARE READY TO SHOW COMPLETE STOCKS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All Styles, Fabrics, Sizes and Shades.

We will continue MONDAY and TUESDAY several Specials from our great Anniversary Sale of Friday and Saturday, having just received additional sizes and colors in these lines.

<p>Item No. 1 Suits, made of American Woolen Mills Cheviot, 25-inch jacket-fitted back, trimmed with self-straps and buttons to match, new leg-of-mutton sleeves; skirt trimmed with straps and made with side plaits; in black, blue and brown; one of our regular \$15.00 Suits; Monday..... \$12.50</p> <p>Item No. 2 New model Walking Skirts, of fine Pannet Cheviot, 29 gored, kilted, black, blue and brown; one of our regular \$7.50 Skirts; Monday..... \$5.50</p> <p>Item No. 3 Tan Covert Jacket, 27-inch loose back, patch pockets, horn buttons; a very "swagger" Coat; \$9.00 value; Monday..... \$5.50</p> <p>Item No. 4 Chiffon Taffeta Waist, made with large blouse, four side plaits on each side of center box plait, to form yoke, fancy stock, trimmed with burton; back and sleeves tucked to match; colors black, blue and brown; a \$4.00 value; Monday..... \$4.00</p> <p>Item No. 5 CHILDREN'S COATS—Several styles to select from; sizes 8 to 14 years; values up to \$7.00; Monday..... \$3.50</p> <p>Item No. 6 FURS—Bearskin Boa, 72 inches long; a very fine showy piece of Fur; a good \$6.00 value; Monday..... \$3.95</p>	<p>Item No. 1 Suits, made of American Woolen Mills Cheviot, 25-inch jacket-fitted back, trimmed with self-straps and buttons to match, new leg-of-mutton sleeves; skirt trimmed with straps and made with side plaits; in black, blue and brown; one of our regular \$15.00 Suits; Monday..... \$12.50</p> <p>Item No. 2 New model Walking Skirts, of fine Pannet Cheviot, 29 gored, kilted, black, blue and brown; one of our regular \$7.50 Skirts; Monday..... \$5.50</p> <p>Item No. 3 Tan Covert Jacket, 27-inch loose back, patch pockets, horn buttons; a very "swagger" Coat; \$9.00 value; Monday..... \$5.50</p> <p>Item No. 4 Chiffon Taffeta Waist, made with large blouse, four side plaits on each side of center box plait, to form yoke, fancy stock, trimmed with burton; back and sleeves tucked to match; colors black, blue and brown; a \$4.00 value; Monday..... \$4.00</p> <p>Item No. 5 CHILDREN'S COATS—Several styles to select from; sizes 8 to 14 years; values up to \$7.00; Monday..... \$3.50</p> <p>Item No. 6 FURS—Bearskin Boa, 72 inches long; a very fine showy piece of Fur; a good \$6.00 value; Monday..... \$3.95</p>
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VISIT OUR FUR DEPARTMENT.

BEDROOM FURNITURE

Your bedroom is the part of your home that is exclusively your own, therefore have it beautiful and attractive. You need not spend much money to accomplish this. We have many stylish and high-grade pieces that are not expensive, but most effective. Our assortment is so large and complete that you have the largest range of prices and the greatest variety of designs from which to choose.

Mahogany is of course the most popular wood, but we have beautiful designs in Golden Oak, Natural Birch and Birdseye Maple. All of these woods are beautiful.

Then, too, you can choose between complete suits with wooden beds or odd pieces with brass or iron beds.

IF YOU NEED BEDROOM FURNITURE WE URGE YOU TO VISIT THIS DEPARTMENT.

KEISKER'S, 586 Fourth Avenue,

LOUISVILLE'S LEADING FURNITURE STORE.

FUTURE GRAND MASTER OF MASONS OF KENTUCKY



H. P. BARRETT, Jr., Of Henderson, just elected Grand Junior Warden.

NINE HOURS IN IRELAND; ONLY TWO IN GERMANY

Frank Leverone and John Doerhoefer Not Satisfied With the Old World.

"No more for me, Louisville is the best town in the world, and the old Courier-Journal building looked better to me this morning than anything I saw while I was away. You can have all that bunch over there, they are a lot of plunks and thieves and are strictly on the bum."

Frank Leverone, the man who beats the Cook's tours in rapidity of seeing Europe, thus expresses his ideas and views on things foreign. He does not like the country across the water and does not hesitate to say so in language which is forceful. He returned to Louisville yesterday morning. With him came John Doerhoefer, a part of the party which just four weeks ago, leaving Louisville on the night of September 18, they went through England, Ireland, France, Germany, a part of Spain, Italy, Switzerland and a few other countries. They spent nine hours in Ireland and two hours in Germany. This length of time was considered sufficient for each of these two countries, and both Doerhoefer and Leverone said they had seen all they wanted to.

These two travelers left Louisville

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co..... Room 1.	Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance..... Rooms 27 and 28.
Barber Shop—Room 2, second floor.	H. R. Cook, Proprietor.
Dr. Grendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Both days 9 to 12. Tel. 924.	
Arts and Crafts Co.—Misses Bruce..... Rooms 4 and 5.	
Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. Phone Main 5133—A..... Room 8.	
The Colonial Security Company of St. Louis (Incorporated)..... Rooms 9 and 10.	
National Life and Accident Ins. Co., W. A. Johnson, Supt..... Room 10.	
Madame Stokes, Complexionist..... Hours 9:30 to 12 and 1 to 4:30 p. m. Room 12.	
Dr. Wm. V. Spohn..... Room 12. Hours 9:30 to 12 and 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m.	
Dr. H. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3088..... Room 14.	
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron..... Room 16.	
Val. P. Collins, Architect..... Room 16.	
New Louisville Jockey Club..... Room 17.	
E. Feigenbaum, Ladies' Tailor..... Room 18.	
Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist..... Room 19.	
Dr. W. M. Coulson..... Room 19.	
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co., Alex. Adams, Supt..... Rooms 20, 21 and 22.	
American Loan and Trust Co., Room 24.	
Louisville Trust and Rapture Co., Tel. 218 A—Main..... Room 24.	
Dr. C. C. Godshaw..... Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. Main 218.	
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3089—M.	
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath..... Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both phones..... Room 29.	
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone 5733 V. Main.	
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent, Room 31.	
Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3089 Z..... Room 32.	
Tinsley Engraving Co..... Rooms 33, 34, 35, 36 and 304.	
Mr. J. T. Pendleton, Mediate..... Rooms 36 and 39.	
Dr. Sue J. Epperson, Osteopath..... Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. Phone Main 3089 Y.	
The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co., Room 42.	

LACKEY'S DEATH

Files Petition With Cal-
loway County Clerk

TO GET ON OFFICIAL BALLOT.

MATTER REFERRED TO ATTOR-
NEY GENERAL HAYS.

WILL PROBABLY LOSE OUT.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special].—The matter of placing the candidates of the People's party for Congress in the official ballot for the November election, which was the subject of a petition filed by County Clerk John Keyes, of Calloway county, for instructions as to what to do with a petition filed in his office by Dr. J. H. Lackey, of Trigg, the nominee of that party in the first district asking that his name be placed on the ballot, has been referred to the attorney general, Mr. Hays, by the county clerk. The clerk should be governed by the opinion of the attorney general. Gen. Hays took the matter under consideration and will give an opinion at once. It is believed that he will hold that Dr. Lackey and the other candidates of the People's party are barred by their failure to file petitions in the office of the secretary of state thirty days before the day of election, as the statute requires to be done.

To-morrow is the fifteenth day before the election, and the last day, under the law, for the filing of petitions in the office of the county clerk for place on the ballot. It is presumed here that petitions similar to that filed in Calloway county by Dr. Lackey have been filed in all the counties of the state, and that the congressional district, and also in the counties comprising the Third and the Ninth congressional districts.

In the Third District.

There was little doing in the Executive Department to-day owing to the absence of the governor, who spoke at Glasgow in the interest of Congressional Nominee J. M. Richardson, Gov. Beckham will not return to the capital until Tuesday, having a speaking appointment for Elizabethtown Monday afternoon.

Secretary of State McChesney and Appellate Court Clerk J. Morgan Chinn will leave here to-morrow for the Third district, where they have been called to a number of speeches during next week for the national ticket and for Mr. Richardson. There is much interest here in the outcome of the congressional fight in the Third district. Mr. Richardson having made a host of friends about the Capital, and he is expected to be a member of the State Prison Commission.

Requisition For Schmidt.

A requisition from Gov. Chamberlain, of Connecticut, for the return to that State of Paul Herbert Schmidt, a fugitive from justice, was received by the Executive Department to-day and honored. Schmidt is under arrest at Hartford, Conn., charged with having committed murder in Connecticut more than a year ago.

Attorney D. K. Rawlings, of London, was to-day appointed Special Judge of the Clay Circuit Court for the term beginning at Manchester on Monday next. The appointment is because of the inability of Judge Faulkner to preside owing to illness in his family.

Incorporation articles were filed in the Department of Secretary of State to-day by the State Publishing Company, of the county of Jefferson, for a \$20,000 capital stock, and the incorporators are Ben LaBree, J. A. Stewart and J. D. Augustus, all of Louisville.

STILL AT VARIANCE.

QUESTION OF MARRIAGE AND
DIVORCE NOT SETTLED.

The House of Bishops and House
of Deputies Unable To Reach
An Agreement.

Boston, Oct. 22.—At the close of the fifteenth day of the Episcopal general convention the house of bishops and house of deputies were still at variance on the question of marriage and divorce. The issue will be taken before the deputies next week for the third time during the convention, the bishops declining to accept without amendment the compromise measure adopted by the deputies on Thursday. The amendment to the divorce canon originally agreed to by the bishops forbade the remarriage of any divorced person, the deputies declining to alter this canon when the subject of the marriage of the innocent person in a divorce for infidelity at any time. As a compromise the deputies later by an almost unanimous vote adopted the original canon so that the innocent person could not be remarried in the church within one year of the divorce, the court records and other satisfactory evidence to be laid before the bishops to show that the applicant was really innocent. The amendment exonerated clergymen from all censure should they decline to perform the ceremony.

Compromise Amended.

The house of bishops to-day, by a vote of 30 to 28, amended the compromise so that the bishop of a diocese will not be required to issue a license for the remarriage of the innocent person, even should the court evidence be satisfactory, but will be merely called on to declare in writing that in his judgment the case of the applicant conforms to the requirements of the canon. The bishops also amended the clause relating to the case of the innocent person so that if any priest is in doubt as to the regularity of the marriage of any person, he shall refer the case to the bishop. The compromise canon of the deputies obliged clergymen to administer the sacraments to the "innocent person" if satisfied that he or she were really innocent. The house of bishops to-day concurred with the deputies in making an amendment introduced by Rev. W. R. Huntington, of New York, by which special provision was made for foreign congregations affiliated with the church are permitted. A new canon seeking to improve the missionary regulations of the church was adopted by the deputies. A clause compelling all churches to make a contribution at least once a year to the mission board. It appears that 1,500 parishes under contribute to missions last year.

The house of deputies concurred with the bishops in appointing a committee to extend work among sailors. Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, heads the committee.

Among the large number of revised canons adopted was one enjoining the observance of Sunday.

Lays His Hand Upon Mrs.
Mary Talbott.

SHE DIED FULL OF YEARS.

BUSINESS OF TWO PROMINENT
DRUG FIRMS CONSOLIDATED.

BIG DAMAGE SUITS FILED.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 22.—[Special].—Mrs. Mary Talbott, widow of the late Jesse Talbott, former owner of "The Meadows," succumbed to an illness of several weeks' duration this morning at 8 o'clock, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. At the bedside when death came were her son and daughter, Mr. Thomas Talbott and Miss Mollie Talbott, of this city, and several friends, who were in constant attendance during her illness. The children who live at a distance were telegraphed for, but none of them was able to reach before the end. Mr. Robert Talbott, of New York, and Mrs. W. H. Polk, of Washington, arrived tonight at 6 o'clock, while Mr. Benjamin E. Talbott, of Chicago, also arrived on a late train to-night, and her other son, Mr. Jesse Talbott, of South McAlester, Indian Territory, will reach here Sunday morning.

Drug Firms Consolidate.

The Smith-McKenney Drug Company and the drug firm of Berry & Jones, of this city, have formed a partnership, and were to-day incorporated under the name of the Lexington Drug Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The new company is composed of C. F. Jones, Bailey D. Berry and R. H. Berry. Mr. Smith, who is at present president of the Berry & Jones company, was named as president; R. H. Berry, vice president, and C. F. Jones secretary and treasurer. Mr. Bailey D. Berry, one of the incorporators, is attorney for the Bluegrass Traction Company, with offices in this city and Cincinnati. The new company will have the retail department of the Smith-McKenney company, while the latter company will have the wholesale department, and operate separately from the new combine. The offices and business of the new company will be in the Phoenix Hotel block, which is now occupied by the Smith-McKenney company, the wholesale department of the latter company being removed to other quarters.

On Good Behavior.

For the first time in many years the docket in Police Court was clear this morning, and when Judge Riley took his seat on the bench he was informed by Chief of Police Bowman that there was not a prisoner before the bar. At no time during Friday or Friday night was there a prisoner in the station-house, and the object of the court was to let the name of one who had been unfortunate enough to fall into the clutches of the law. When Judge Riley took his seat on the bench he was informed by Chief of Police Bowman that there was not a prisoner before the bar. At no time during Friday or Friday night was there a prisoner in the station-house, and the object of the court was to let the name of one who had been unfortunate enough to fall into the clutches of the law.

Fortune Is All Right.

R. E. Forman, of this city, who is now in Pittsburgh investigating the claim that the late Col. Jacob Baker left an estate in this city that State worth \$100,000, has written to his wife that the estate is there and will be divided among his heirs. Those in this city and who wish to know who will share in the estate are Mrs. R. E. Forman, this city; Mrs. Jesse Means, Mrs. Lewis Lytle, of Powell County; Mrs. W. R. Forman, of West Liberty; Mrs. John W. Forman, Mrs. J. R. Hainline and Mrs. Clay Frisbie, of Mt. Sterling.

State Temperance Committee.

The Kentucky State Temperance Central Committee, which began its work this morning, beginning next Thursday, and a large delegation is expected to be present. There are about fifty members of this committee, and the object of the meeting is to merge the committee into an anti-saloon league, auxiliary to the national association. Dr. M. V. Adams is chairman of the committee and Dr. C. W. Young is the field superintendent.

Suit For \$25,000 Damages.

Mrs. Laura B. Wilhelm, executrix of the estate of the late Ira Wilhelm, has filed suit against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for \$25,000 damages for the death of her husband, alleging that he came to his death in the performance of his duties as an employee of the company. Allen & Duncan are attorneys for the plaintiff.

PROTECT HIM WELL,
FOR I LOVE HIM.

At the conclusion of the Bryan meeting at Phoenix Hill Thursday night an incident occurred which showed the remarkable effect of the speech made by Mr. Bryan. The police had great difficulty in opening a way for the speaker to pass out to his carriage; the crowd was pushing and shoving in a desire to see Mr. Bryan and get close to him. Maj. Patrick Ridge, who was in command of the police, ordered the crowd to be kept back, and the speaker was escorted to his carriage by a detachment of police.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Celtic, Liverpool. Sailed: New York, Southampton via Philadelphia, New York via Dover, Antwerp via Dover; Konig Albert, Genoa and Naples; Lucania, Liverpool via New York via Dover; Bremen, Bremen via Bremen. Sailed: Bremen, Bremen via Bremen. Sailed: Bremen, Bremen via Bremen.

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Between the United States
and Panama Not Satisfactory.

MODIFICATIONS ARE WANTED.

NEW REPUBLIC DESIRES SOME
IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS.

THREE PROBLEMS FOR TAFT.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Modification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla canal treaty in several important respects and the negotiation between the Washington and Panamanian Governments of a supplementary commercial treaty granting to Panama important concessions is what the Panamanians hope to obtain as a result of Secretary Taft's mission to the isthmus, according to a statement made to the Associated Press to-night by Senator Obald, a Panamanian Minister at Washington. "Widespread enthusiasm has been aroused on the isthmus," said the Minister, "by the publication of President Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Taft. President Taft's mission has excited me that he has proclaimed this letter throughout the isthmus and that the tide of grateful feeling has already turned in favor of the United States. Preparations have been begun for a grand reception to the Taft mission. The party organized by the president of the former canal company will be placed at the disposal of Secretary Taft and his suite. The immense building known as the 'Canal House' and comprising some available for the entertainment of the mission. Dinners, balls and receptions will follow one another in quick succession in honor of the mission."

Vital Questions.

"Popular as is the American Minister to Panama and the Governor of the canal zone, there are a number of questions of vital importance to the isthmus which have not yet been settled to the satisfaction of the Panamanian Government. In the forefront of these are three problems which Secretary Taft will be asked to solve: the postal regulation, the question of customs duties and the far-reaching question of jurisdiction in the terminal cities of Panama and Colon. The Panamanian Government declines to accept the interpretation placed upon the treaty by Mr. Bunau-Varilla, which takes away all jurisdiction in the terminal cities from the United States. Panama and Colon will prosper rapidly after the canal work has started; they will need a postal service, and the postal regulations will be a matter of importance. As for the postal question, a postage stamp in Panama costs five cents. When Governor General Davis sold stamps at a rate of one cent each, it is surprising that the people bought stamps of him rather than of the Panamanian authorities. Then there is the troublesome question of customs regulations between the Government of Panama and the United States. We are confident that Secretary Taft will be quick to see the justice of our position and to see the justice of our position and to see the justice of our position."

Colombian Minister.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Eulogio Cortez, according to private information received in Washington to-day, is to be sent here by President Roosevelt as a special representative to the United States. Senator Cortez is said to be in favor of the construction of an isthmian canal. A Panamanian diplomatic authority for the statement that the new Minister will endeavor to sell to the United States private lands of the isthmus which it is believed will be used by the United States as coaling stations.

No Disturbance At Culebra.

Gen. Davis, Governor of the Panama canal zone, authorizes the Associated Press to deny the reported disturbances at Culebra, and he hopes that the additional convention can be concluded after brief negotiations.

ALL IN PLAY

ODIE HAZEL SUSTAINS FRAC-
TURE OF THE SKULL.

Tom Radcliffe Threw Hatchet Along
With Monkey-Wrenches, Punctures
and Hammers.

Odie Hazel, a cooper, living on the Flat Lick road a short distance from Louisville, was struck in the head by a hatchet thrown in play by Tom Radcliffe, a cooper, who was employed in the cooperage shop of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company at Weymouth in South Louisville at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and sustained a fractured skull. He was taken to Norton Infirmary, where his condition is considered serious.

Hazel and Radcliffe are both em-
ployed in the shop, and were alone
when Radcliffe suddenly grasped a
hatchet and hurled it at Hazel's head.
Hazel was stooping for another missile
and the hatchet struck him on the top
of the head. He fell to the floor
unconscious, and was picked up and
taken to the infirmary by his companions.

His Successful Call.

While Miss Mary McCowan, of 1010 Eighth street, was sweeping the front steps of her home yesterday morning, a thief entered the house through a back window, went upstairs to Miss McCowan's room and stole three rings, containing an opal, a diamond and a turquoise. A pocketbook, which contained \$25, was also taken. Miss McCowan lives with her brother, but was alone when the robbery was committed. The thief had escaped from the house before she found that her valuables had been stolen. She believes it was some one who was well acquainted with the house, as the thief made no effort to get anything other than the jewels and the money. Detectives Maher and Sexton are working on the case.

Breathitt County.

Morgan-J. H. Baker, of Falmouth, and J. Stanley White, of Crutcher, on Saturday, October 20, at 1 o'clock, at Falmouth, killed a deer. The deer was shot by J. Stanley White, and was taken to Falmouth. The deer was shot by J. Stanley White, and was taken to Falmouth.

Madison County.

Richmond-Saturday, October 22, B. A. Crutcher.

Woodford County.

Nonesech-Saturday, October 20, at 2:30 p. m., O. G. Davis and Maury Kemper, of Millville, shot a deer. The deer was shot by O. G. Davis, and was taken to Millville. The deer was shot by O. G. Davis, and was taken to Millville.

Madison County.

Richmond-Saturday, October 22, B. A. Crutcher.

We Prepay
Express
Charges on all purchases of \$5.00
or over to points within a radius
of one hundred miles of Louis-
ville.

Unusual Sale Suits, Skirts and Coats

At the low prices below named, and the pretty, stylish goods offered, we can't see how any woman can resist buying.

Elegant Coats Two Fur Pieces Great Sale of Skirts Coat Suits.

REASONABLY PRICED. SPECIALLY PRICED.

Fancy Tourist Coats.

Made of an all-wool Scotch mixture; 40
inches long, full back and belted, side
pockets, coat sleeves, velvet collar, a reg-
ular \$10 coat; Monday sale price—
\$6.98

3-4 Kersey Coats.

Made of American Woolen Mills' best
kersey; 34 length; full satin lined; best
hosiery; 30 inches long; a regular \$12.50 coat; special to-
morrow—\$9.75

50 Cravette Coats.

In Oxford, tan and olive; back belted and
lined; 34 length; full satin lined; best
hosiery; 30 inches long; a regular \$12.50 coat; special to-
morrow—\$9.85

Golden Brown Coats.

This is a beautiful double Scarf, 75 inches
long; has six large tails, trimmed with or-
nate, and has draw strings; a reg-
ular \$10 coat; Monday sale price—
\$4.90

Double Fox Scarfs.

Genuine double stripe fox; two large nat-
ural tails, very full and fluffy, either
fox or squirrel lined, sable and Isabella
colors; a \$12.50 number; special to-
morrow—\$8.95

Heavy Rustling Petticoats \$4.65.

In brown, blue, green and black; made of
a S. S. Simon heavy rustling taffeta;
triple corded flounce; silk ruffle on dust;
a \$6.50 value; Monday sale price—
\$4.65

Enormous Sale of
Bed Sheets, Pillow
Cases and Bed Spreads.

Lay in a good big supply to-morrow while you are
able to buy at these extremely low prices.

Bed Spread Specials.

RED SPREADS, full size, white croch-
et, 50c value; Monday sale price—
57c

WHITE FRINGED SPREADS, large
size, 97c value; Monday sale price—
97c

RED SPREADS, full size, white croch-
et, 87c value; Monday sale price—
87c

RED SPREADS, extra large, white
fringed croch, handsome patterns; 118c
value; Monday sale price—
\$1.18

RED SPREADS, white croch, large
size, extra heavy, handsome designs;
\$1.47 value; Monday sale price—
\$1.47

WHITE DAMASK QUILTS, full size,
hemmed ready for use; slight mat-
tain; \$1.59 value; Monday sale price—
\$1.59

RED SPREADS, extra large, white
fringed croch, handsome patterns; 118c
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FAIR DEAL

Wanted By Panama, Says Her Representative.

"BIGSTICK" NOT WIELDED NOW

AFTER ELECTION, HOWEVER, IT WILL BE PLIED WITH VIGOR.

ARMY OFFICERS CRITICISED.

Washington, Oct. 22.—[Special.]—As Senator Morgan intimates in his interview printed this morning, there will be no trouble in Panama before the election if there is any possible way for the Administration to prevent it. The mushroom republic could get anything it asked for just at present, or rather any demands made by it would receive every consideration for the next three weeks. After the election the "big stick" is going to fall so hard that there will be no necessity for a representative of the republic of Panama to appear in Washington in a diplomatic capacity. There may be a delegate from there in the House of Representatives.

Senator Domingo Obaldia, the present Panama representative here, says with reference to Senator Morgan's interview: "The people of Panama have a high regard for the United States and are desirous of remaining on the most cordial terms. But they do want their rights recognized, and in all matters where a question arises they desire, if I may use an American expression, a 'fair deal'."

Minister Obaldia readily admitted the truth of Senator Morgan's statement that Panama was not bound forever to the United States as an ally and might conclude a treaty with any of the foreign powers, such as France and Great Britain, to make them her ally. Panama had a right to do this, he said, through an express provision of the second paragraph in Article 14 of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty.

Looks To Roosevelt.

A Salem, N. J., special says: "Private John T. Smith, of the army hospital corps, who caused a sensation by being married in the trenches, has made a statement concerning the case which has attracted army circles. The statement is in part as follows: "If there is any dispute in this instance, it is mine," said he. "I never before have seen or heard of an interference with a soldier because he marries the woman he loves. Social, religious and political liberty are guaranteed to all, and why should I, who have served my country well, be punished?"

"President Roosevelt has always been fair and just and impartial in his treatment of the cases. He is the commander of the army, and as such I have no right to criticize him. I do not think he will act in any other than a just and honest manner in this case."

Kentuckian Opposes the Canteen.

In contrast to the hundreds of appeals from army officers who favor the re-establishment of the canteen, the War Department has received a letter from one military man who opposes the canteen.

The writer is a Kentuckian, Noel Gaines. Mr. Gaines is a member of the National Association of Army Officers, and is written in refutation of the recent protest of Inspector General Burton, of the army, against the abolition of the canteen.

Mr. Gaines' remarks about army officers have caused much surprise in army circles. He served in the Spanish War with volunteers, and has an excellent record. In the Philippines he assisted in unearthing commissary frauds.

In his letter Mr. Gaines denounces army officers as "law-breakers and hypocrites" because there are officers' clubs at many posts where liquor is sold and where the example set by the officers induces the enlisted men to conduct that is "revengeful, reckless and obstinate."

Republican Nerve.

The biggest exhibition of Republican nerve yet that is displayed by the secretary of the Roosevelt Club of Minneapolis, Minn. He says he is in Washington to reserve headquarters for the club at "Roosevelt's inauguration" next March.

Must Work Overtime.

Orders were issued today in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which employs about 3,000 persons, that beginning next Monday, every one will have to work until 6 o'clock. The order is due to the fact that Republican clerks have been ordered home to vote, and the small force remaining will have to work overtime to transact the Government business. The work in this branch of the service cannot be allowed to lag, owing to the necessity of issuing stamps.

New Kentucky Postmaster.

John H. Barker has been appointed postmaster at Kenosha, Wis., county, vice John Burns, retired.

CHARACTER OF MINISTERS PASSED AT CONFERENCE.

Young Men To Be Ordained To-day By the Methodist Bishops At Gallatin, Tenn.

Gallatin, Tenn., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Dr. P. H. Whitmer, of Louisville, led the devotional exercises at the opening of this morning's session of the Tennessee annual conference.

The day's proceedings were mainly confined to the passing of the character of ministers. When the name of J. B. Erwin was called, his character was passed. Dr. Barbee, his presiding elder, said after the expiration of the three-month suspension imposed by the last conference, Dr. Erwin had done a good deal of preaching. Dr. Erwin was suspended for overindulgence in intoxicants.

A number of young men will be ordained to-morrow at 10 o'clock by the appointed minister of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which will meet here Tuesday. A meeting of elders has been called for November 1 to elect a trustee.

Receiver For An Ohio Bank.

Bellevue, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Lewis Favett, of Rushsylvania, was today appointed receiver of the Kentucky Bank of Rushsylvania, which went into liquidation last Tuesday. A meeting of creditors has been called for November 1 to elect a trustee.

Dies of a Spider's Bite.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—William H. Whitland, of the Confederate cemetery, is dying from a spider bite.

DOUBLE GRAND PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL!

THE BROWN SHOE COMPANY, and its President, each awarded Grand Prize by World's Fair on their WHITE HOUSE SHOES, BUSTER BROWN BLUE RIBBON SHOES, and other exhibit brands, and Gold Medal on Factory. The highest distinction conferred on any shoe manufacturing concern in the world.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL!

The Grand Prize—highest award—unanimously voted the Brown Shoe Company by the International Jury of Awards of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This Jury was selected from this and foreign countries, and a number of them brought from long distances on account of their ability as shoe experts, to determine upon the merits and superiority of every element that combines to make a perfect shoe. After thorough and repeated examinations, they decided unanimously that The Brown Shoe Company had scored more points and exceeded in merits all others, and was entitled to the highest recommendation in their power.

THE BROWN SHOE CO.,

St. Louis, U. S. A.

IN BUGGY

Indiana Doctor Receives Death Summons.

PREPARING TO CROSS CREEK.

MRS. BARTHEL LEARNS OF HUSBAND'S DEATH.

SURGEON'S KNIFE THE CAUSE.

Deputy Coroner Froman M. Coats, of Clark county, Indiana, was summoned from Jeffersonville last evening to go to Nabb, a small town twenty-five miles east on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, to hold an inquest on Dr. Jesse B. Blocher, who was Coroner of Scott county and was found dead on a highway yesterday afternoon.

Nabb is partly in Clark county and partly in Scott, the home of Dr. Blocher being in the latter. Yesterday he was called to the home of Frank Boyd, who lives between Nabb and New Washington, to attend Mrs. Boyd. He had made the call and some hours later Boyd and Dorey Ware noticed Dr. Blocher's buggy standing in Fourteen Mile creek, now almost dry.

Going nearer they found the lifeless body of the doctor floating in the edge of the creek, his head being within a few inches of a small pool of water.

The corpse was in Clark county, and Deputy Coroner Coats was summoned, but before he left last evening a message came that it was almost certain that the doctor had died of a heart attack and fell out of the buggy, the horse wandering on a few feet farther.

There is also another theory that Dr. Blocher died before he reached the creek and the unguided horse in pulling the buggy over the edge of the creek caused the corpse to fall out of the vehicle. Dr. Blocher was twenty-four years old, and his father is a well-known physician at Blocher. He was also a cousin of William Blocher, a heretofore telegraph operator. A number of relatives live in Jeffersonville.

Following the footsteps of his grandfather, Daniel Blocher, who held every office in the county, he was an ardent Democrat and was elected Coroner two years ago, but was defeated in the election by A. L. Blackall, of Scottsburg, recently. A. L. Blackall, of Scottsburg, recently. A. L. Blackall, of Scottsburg, recently. A. L. Blackall, of Scottsburg, recently.

Dr. Blocher was married to Miss Hettie Jones, daughter of Chester Jones, of Nabb, and she survives him.

GEORGE BARTHEL'S DEATH

Explained in Letter Received By His Wife.

Through investigations made by Capt. M. E. Clegg, of Jeffersonville, at the request of Mrs. George Barthel, who is residing in Louisville, some peculiar features have been brought to light regarding the death of George Barthel, who was killed near Sprague, Wash., a few days ago. At the time the Alaska gold fever broke out Barthel was working as the barkeeper trade in Louisville, but with the gold fever he went to the gold fields. Glowing accounts of success came through letters, and it was supposed they were prospering, but development showed to the contrary, and the fact that George Barthel did not want to return without having any thing to show for his trip was thought to be largely responsible for his death.

His home was at Charleston, Ind. He was married to Miss Dora Mappin, of Louisville, and in Jeffersonville by the Rev. Virgil W. Tevis on December 22, 1891. They were living happily together, when the husband concluded to go to Alaska, telling his wife what success to him there meant to her on his return. Letters came frequently, and these told of fine prospects ahead, but brought no money. At last last fall he wrote that he would return to the States, and when Seattle was reached he sent a letter that he had decided to remain there for a time. This was some three years ago, and he continued to delay his return to his wife.

Excuses were made that business in Seattle was so bad that he could not leave, and he would promise to be home in the fall, and when the autumn arrived the trip was delayed until spring. Mrs. Barthel moved to Jeffersonville, and there conceived the idea that her husband had died.

MORPHINE HABIT

CURED IN 10 DAYS

Not With Little Pain, But Absolutely None

DRUNKENNESS

CURED IN 5 DAYS

PAY WHEN CURED

No matter upon what personal care is asked to pay one cent until cured. The treatment is an absolute cure, and is taken at home with the same good results as in the hospital. It leaves the patient in perfect health, and is strengthened, both mentally and physically. It cures the worst cases of morphine habit in two weeks without detention from business, and the worst cases of drunkenness in five days, without sickness or confinement. A large booklet explaining this new method sent free. Address: Lenoir Cure, 24 Forest Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

ON ROOF

Big Rock Crashes, Carrying Death.

JESSE HANGER THE VICTIM.

JOHN BUCHHEIT ALSO SUFFERS AT CEMENT MILLS.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Jesse Hanger, forty-six years old and a foreman at the mills of the Louisville Cement Company at Speeds, Ind., ten miles north of Jeffersonville, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon, and John Buchheit, twenty-four years old, an employee of the company, was so badly hurt that little hope is entertained for his recovery. Hanger and Buchheit, with number others, were working in the quarry at the time of the accident, and were struck by a falling rock that weighed 600 pounds.

A year or so ago George Strubbe was killed in the quarry by a rock striking him during a blast, and the company became cautious in protecting the men, it having cost \$400 to settle a damage suit brought by Mrs. Strubbe. To that end what is called a dog house was built for the men to run under when a blast was sounded. Yesterday afternoon a large charge of dynamite was prepared for explosion and the men hurried to the little cabin.

They had hardly crowded into the apartment until there was a rumble and an explosion that shook the surrounding country and the rocks could be heard falling in showers. As the smoke began to float away a large rock was discovered headed for the dog house. The employees were so certain that the stone was going to strike the frail building that they became panic-stricken and fled. The other men, however, were full of men, and all of them managed to get out but Hanger and Buchheit.

Falls With Crash On Roof.

The stone fell with great force on the roof of the building immediately over Hanger and crashed through the boards, crushing the life out of the foreman. The explosion was a glancing blow, but the timbers tore a great wound in his head. Hanger was pressed down by the stone and timbers and breathing his last when the other men ran to the wrecked building, but Buchheit gave signs of being alive. The two forms were carried out and Deputy Coroner Froman M. Coats was summoned from Jeffersonville to hold an inquest on the bodies of the two men.

Hanger lived between Speeds and Louisville, and leaves a wife and three children, the former being a daughter of George W. Bortoff, a lawyer. Buchheit was a native of Indiana and was a brother of Jesse Hanger, was killed in the South a few years ago.

James A. Hughes and Miss Bonnie M. Hurley, a niece, arrived yesterday at Paducah, Ky., were married yesterday at the St. Louis Hotel by Magistrate B. T. Nixon. The groom is a telegraph operator for the Illinois Central railroad. They were accompanied by Miss Helene Clegg.

The closing jubilee services will take place at the First Presbyterian church to-day, and there will be an unusually large attendance. The program rendered this morning's memorial services will be held for Charles H. Conner and Jesse J. Bowen.

Robert Hann has been appointed to a captaincy in the Salvation Army, and he left yesterday, accompanied by his wife and child, for Hamilton, O., where he will remain for a month, after which time he expects to be transferred to Nashville, Tenn.

Nathaniel Wheeler, an old resident of Lafayette township, died early yesterday morning at his home near Mooresville, from the effects of injuries sustained a few days ago by his being thrown from a wagon, the vehicle having been overturned by the horse, which had become frightened and unmanageable. He was eighty-six years old and leaves three children—two sons and a daughter. The funeral will take place this afternoon from the Christian church at Mooresville.

L. P. Leyden, a popular citizen living on a large excursion wagon and spent his annual outing to a score or more of children, most of whom live on the Silver Hills, near Mr. Leyden's home. The children were taken to a beautiful grove a short distance east of the city yesterday, and were married at the day hunting chestnuts and hickory nuts, fishing in a small stream near the grove, and having a picnic. They returned home late in the afternoon tired but happy.

John E. Glosbrenner, a cousin of J. E. Glosbrenner, superintendent of the ferry company, died Thursday at Los Angeles, Cal., where he went a year ago for his health. He was born in this city thirty-three years ago and was a son of William J. Glosbrenner, now of Indianapolis.

The following convicts were received at the Reformatory yesterday: Theodore Weiger and Ralph Wilson, Tippecanoe county, both in jail, one to three years; Charles Brown, Vigo county, assault and battery with intent to kill, two to fourteen years; Shaw Hays, petit larceny, one to three years; and Harry Emerson, entering a house to steal, two to fourteen years, both from Marion county.

The pallbearers selected are as follows: Honorary, John C. Howard and C. L. Taylor, of Louisville; Dr. David C. Pennington, of Clark county; John Johnson, William H. Buckley, Capt. James T. Duffy, Capt. Ed J. Howard and Alvin A. Swartz, of Clark county; Active, Dr. Charles K. Runyon, James E. Tassart, John A. Graham, Frank M. Allen, Henry M. Linder, and J. E. Glosbrenner.

Arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Mary Hanger, who died at her home in Jeffersonville Friday evening, have been completed and the services, which will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk, will take place from the family residence, Graham and Market streets, Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, and the body will be placed at the side of the grave on November 2, has already started two Republican factions to snarling at each other and it is believed that the candidate for Vice President will be given a chilly welcome.

The Rev. S. M. Miller, who has just been assigned to Morton Chapel, will conduct his second services there to-morrow, preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Republicans of Port Fulton have organized the Tenth-precinct Club, and have opened headquarters at the end of Chestnut street, just across the Jeffersonville line.

Byron Ferguson, who was recently given \$20 and sent to jail for operating a "blind tiger" at Henrysville, was released yesterday, having served out the fines in jail concurrently.

The Fifth Ward Democratic Club, of which Circuit Clerk George W. Badger is president, had a rousing meeting Friday night and arrangements were made for a membership rally Tuesday evening.

The School Ledger, a lively little sheet published in the interest of the Charleston public schools, made its first appearance yesterday with J. Southitt Sharp and Willie Fox as editors.

Notices are being received by those interested that the thirteenth State Conference of Churches and Correspondents will be held at Terre Haute, Indiana, November 19, and several from this city will attend.

The Alumni of the High School last evening threw open the gymnasium established at the new building on North Spring street and a large crowd was present. The room has been fitted up in handsome style.

Elmer L. Jackson and Miss Blanche G. Nos, who live near Charleston, were granted a marriage license yesterday and the wedding will take place to-day with the Rev. J. M. Vawter, of this city. Relatives and friends of the bride and groom are expected.

The marriage of Miss Ollie Smith, a former popular young woman of Charleston, and Samuel Pavey, a farmer, who lives near Mitchell, is announced, the wedding having taken place a few days ago.

The Scottsburg Town Council has declined to let the contract for improving two of the streets in the main part of the place on account of irregularities. The contract was for the improvement of school children, and William Ford has been the position.

To-night a series of revival meetings will be held at Wesley Chapel, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Hayden H. Allen. They will be continued weekly, and the Rev. Mr. Allen's sermon is devoted to warrant such a course.

NEW ALBANY.

"The Man Without a Country" will be the subject of the discourse of the Rev. Dr. J. W. Duncan at Trinity Methodist church to-night.

Dr. C. O. and Miss Minnie Arndt, both of Tell City, were married yesterday afternoon by the Rev. C. W. Locher, at the parsonage of the German Evangelical church.

The Rev. B. F. Cato, pastor of the Central Christian church, will preach this morning on "The Friend at Midnight" and he will have for his theme "Old-time Preachers and Their Methods."

"Practical Religion" will be the theme of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. T. S. Scott at the Third Presbyterian church this morning. To-night he will preach on "Sanctification as a Christian Experience."

At the Tabernacle Baptist church this morning the pastor, the Rev. Edward T. Poulter, will have for his theme "To Him That Overcometh." At night he will preach on "Babylon's Un-Grateful King."

The Rev. Charles P. Foreman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will preach to-night the first of a series of four nights on the regular "Factors of Life—Business, Society, Politics, Religion."

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The funeral of Ora Z. Wagner will take place this afternoon at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Wagner, 722 East Fifth street. The service will be conducted by the Rev. W. F. Smith, pastor of Central church, and the interment will be in Fairview, only a few yards distant.

Elmer Robert Albert and James Kelwino, John Marlett and Alvin Garland, young farmers of Dubois county, and Otto Williams, of Alton, Crawford county, who enlisted in the regular army a few days ago, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Jeffersonville, where they will be assigned to regiments.

The Rev. Hamilton A. Hynes, at the Second Presbyterian church this evening, will preach the "Great Men of the Old Testament," his subject being "Abraham or What It Means to Be the Friend of God." At this time this morning memorial services will be held for Charles H. Conner and Jesse J. Bowen.

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John E. Glosbrenner, a cousin of J. E. Glosbrenner, superintendent of the ferry company, died Thursday at Los Angeles, Cal., where he went a year ago for his health. He was born in this city thirty-three years ago and was a son of William J. Glosbrenner, now of Indianapolis.

The following convicts were received at the Reformatory yesterday: Theodore Weiger and Ralph Wilson, Tippecanoe county, both in jail, one to three years; Charles Brown, Vigo county, assault and battery with intent to kill, two to fourteen years; Shaw Hays, petit larceny, one to three years; and Harry Emerson, entering a house to steal, two to fourteen years, both from Marion county.

The pallbearers selected are as follows: Honorary, John C. Howard and C. L. Taylor, of Louisville; Dr. David C. Pennington, of Clark county; John Johnson, William H. Buckley, Capt. James T. Duffy, Capt. Ed J. Howard and Alvin A. Swartz, of Clark county; Active, Dr. Charles K. Runyon, James E. Tassart, John A. Graham, Frank M. Allen, Henry M. Linder, and J. E. Glosbrenner.

Arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Mary Hanger, who died at her home in Jeffersonville Friday evening, have been completed and the services, which will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk, will take place from the family residence, Graham and Market streets, Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, and the body will be placed at the side of the grave on November 2, has already started two Republican factions to snarling at each other and it is believed that the candidate for Vice President will be given a chilly welcome.

The Rev. S. M. Miller, who has just been assigned to Morton Chapel, will conduct his second services there to-morrow, preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Republicans of Port Fulton have organized the Tenth-precinct Club, and have opened headquarters at the end of Chestnut street, just across the Jeffersonville line.

Byron Ferguson, who was recently given \$20 and sent to jail for operating a "blind tiger" at Henrysville, was released yesterday, having served out the fines in jail concurrently.

The Fifth Ward Democratic Club, of which Circuit Clerk George W. Badger is president, had a rousing meeting Friday night and arrangements were made for a membership rally Tuesday evening.

The School Ledger, a lively little sheet published in the interest of the Charleston public schools, made its first appearance yesterday with J. Southitt Sharp and Willie Fox as editors.

Notices are being received by those interested that the thirteenth State Conference of Churches and Correspondents will be held at Terre Haute, Indiana, November 19, and several from this city will attend.

The Alumni of the High School last evening threw open the gymnasium established at the new building on North Spring street and a large crowd was present. The room has been fitted up in handsome style.

Elmer L. Jackson and Miss Blanche G. Nos, who live near Charleston, were granted a marriage license yesterday and the wedding will take place to-day with the Rev. J. M. Vawter, of this city. Relatives and friends of the bride and groom are expected.

The marriage of Miss Ollie Smith, a former popular young woman of Charleston, and Samuel Pavey, a farmer, who lives near Mitchell, is announced, the wedding having taken place a few days ago.

ON ROOF

Big Rock Crashes, Carrying Death.

JESSE HANGER THE VICTIM.

JOHN BUCHHEIT ALSO SUFFERS AT CEMENT MILLS.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Jesse Hanger, forty-six years old and a foreman at the mills of the Louisville Cement Company at Speeds, Ind., ten miles north of Jeffersonville, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon, and John Buchheit, twenty-four years old, an employee of the company, was so badly hurt that little hope is entertained for his recovery. Hanger and Buchheit, with number others, were working in the quarry at the time of the accident, and were struck by a falling rock that weighed 600 pounds.

A year or so ago George Strubbe was killed in the quarry by a rock striking him during a blast, and the company became cautious in protecting the men, it having cost \$400 to settle a damage suit brought by Mrs. Strubbe. To that end what is called a dog house was built for the men to run under when a blast was sounded. Yesterday afternoon a large charge of dynamite was prepared for explosion and the men hurried to the little cabin.

They had hardly crowded into the apartment until there was a rumble and an explosion that shook the surrounding country and the rocks could be heard falling in showers. As the smoke began to float away a large rock was discovered headed for the dog house. The employees were so certain that the stone was going to strike the frail building that they became panic-stricken and fled. The other men, however, were full of men, and all of them managed to get out but Hanger and Buchheit.

Falls With Crash On Roof.

The stone fell with great force on the roof of the building immediately over Hanger and crashed through the boards, crushing the life out of the foreman. The explosion was a glancing blow, but the timbers tore a great wound in his head. Hanger was pressed down by the stone and timbers and breathing his last when the other men ran to the wrecked building, but Buchheit gave signs of being alive. The two forms were carried out and Deputy Coroner Froman M. Coats was summoned from Jeffersonville to hold an inquest on the bodies of the two men.

Hanger lived between Speeds and Louisville, and leaves a wife and three children, the former being a daughter of George W. Bortoff, a lawyer. Buchheit was a native of Indiana and was a brother of Jesse Hanger, was killed in the South a few years ago.

James A. Hughes and Miss Bonnie M. Hurley, a niece, arrived yesterday at Paducah, Ky., were married yesterday at the St. Louis Hotel by Magistrate B. T. Nixon. The groom is a telegraph operator for the Illinois Central railroad. They were accompanied by Miss Helene Clegg.

The closing jubilee services will take place at the First Presbyterian church to-day, and there will be an unusually large attendance. The program rendered this morning's memorial services will be held for Charles H. Conner and Jesse J. Bowen.

Robert Hann has been appointed to a captaincy in the Salvation Army, and he left yesterday, accompanied by his wife and child, for Hamilton, O., where he will remain for a month, after which time he expects to be transferred to Nashville, Tenn.

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Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Black Goods Exceptionally Reduced For Monday.

When this stirring news reaches you we will have added another link to our long chain of successful modern merchandising. The unfavorable weather conditions since the beginning of the Autumn season are wholly responsible for this extraordinary selling. We forethought a big season; naturally our purchases were enormous. Rather than risk to sell them later, we have utterly disregarded profit, giving every woman, young lady and miss in Louisville and environs an unusually great opportunity to participate in our distribution of the season's choicest fabrics at less than actual wholesale prices. The oftener this sheet is read the more fully our liberal offerings will be appreciated by all who realize this being only the beginning of the season. Think over the following items very carefully and figure out just how much can be saved, and we believe that every one who has given a new dress, waist or skirt a slight thought, will be here bright and early in the morning. We will fill all mail orders with our usual care if they are received within proper time.

Before considering any of our exceptional reductions we wish to have it understood that our wide and acknowledged reputation for carrying the best and most diversified collection in Louisville insures the purchaser against all possible doubt as to their style correctness. The name of Priestley or Lupin, whom the world recognizes as the greatest and foremost producers of the most dependable weaves and best yarn-dyed blacks, will be found on the greater number, while there are a few of the finest and reliable American makes which we warrant.

50c Dependable Fabrics 39c.

All-wool materials embodying the newest and preferred weaves of the season. A skirt or dress costs but little—will give good service.

38-inch All-wool Granite Cloth, 50c quality.....	Choice at Yard
38-inch All-wool Serge, regular 50c grade.....	
38-inch All-wool Henrietta, 50c quality.....	39c
38-inch All-wool Nun's Veiling, 50c grade.....	
38-inch All-wool Challie, 50c quality.....	39c
38-inch All-wool Albatross, 50c grade.....	
38-inch All-wool Zibeline, 50c quality.....	39c
38-inch All-wool Etamine, 50c grade.....	
38-inch All-wool Voile, 50c quality.....	39c
38-inch Silky Mohair, 50c grade.....	
38-inch All-wool Crash, 50c quality.....	39c
38-inch All-wool Guntman, 50c grade.....	
38-inch All-wool Cashmere, 50c quality.....	39c
38-inch Sicilian Mohair, 50c quality.....	

\$1.00 Silk and Wool Fabrics 79c.

For the woman who admires the clingy fabrics, this is an unusual opportunity to secure a handsome dress at a small expenditure. Priestley's make, which guarantees absolute satisfaction as to quality and price.

\$1.00 44-inch Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine.....	Sale Price
\$1.00 44-inch Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris.....	
\$1.00 44-inch Silk and Wool Mohair.....	79c
\$1.00 44-inch Silk and Wool Crepe.....	
\$1.00 44-inch Silk and Wool Henrietta.....	79c
\$1.00 44-inch Silk and Wool Crepe.....	

65c Fine Black Goods 49c.

Look at your dress or skirt and see if a new one can't be advantageously used while these special prices prevail. Four yards make a skirt, costing but two dollars; can't duplicate it anywhere in this city at that price.

52-inch Mohair, regular 65c quality.....	Sale Price
46-inch Etamine, regularly sells at 65c.....	
40-inch Drap de Alma, regular price 65c.....	49c
40-inch Henrietta, regularly sells at 65c.....	
40-inch Melrose, a handsome 65c goods.....	49c

\$1.50 Stylish Weaves at \$1.25.

Look for this great group of desirable fabrics. When sold at \$1.50 they are regarded by connoisseurs as excellent values. Every piece warranted.

44-inch Pure Mohair, \$1.50 quality.....	Mon- day a Yard
44-inch Silk Mohair, \$1.50 quality.....	
44-inch Sicilian Mohair, \$1.50 quality.....	1.25
44-inch All-wool Voiles, \$1.50 quality.....	
44-inch \$1.50 Silk and Wool Voiles.....	1.25
44-inch All-wool Etamine, \$1.50 quality.....	
44-inch \$1.50 Wool Mohair Etamine.....	1.25
44-inch All-wool Serge, \$1.50 quality.....	
44-inch All-wool Clay Worsted, \$1.50 quality.....	1.25
44-inch All-wool Cheviot, \$1.50 quality.....	
44-inch All-wool Zibeline, \$1.50 quality.....	1.25
44-inch All-wool Broadcloth, \$1.50 grade.....	

75c Materials Sell at 59c.

Guaranteed fast black. Better avail yourself of this golden opportunity to select an up-to-date fabric at a price much less than usual.

75c All-wool Crespine, 44 inches wide.....	Choice at Yard
75c All-wool Drap de Alma, 42 inches.....	
75c All-wool Melrose, 44 inches wide.....	59c
75c All-wool Empress, 44 inches wide.....	
75c All-wool Henrietta, 44 inches wide.....	59c
75c All-wool Nun's Veiling, 44 inches.....	
75c All-wool Tamise, 44 inches wide.....	59c
75c All-wool Challie, 44 inches wide.....	
75c All-wool Etamine, 44 inches wide.....	59c
75c All-wool Voile, 42 inches wide.....	
75c All-wool Serge, 52 inches wide.....	59c
75c All-wool Cheviot, 52 inches wide.....	
75c All-wool Granite, 52 inches wide.....	59c
75c All-wool Epingline, 52 inches wide.....	

85c Black Woolens 69c.

Every thread guaranteed all-wool and best yarn-dyed black. Don't miss this strong representation of our liberal offerings by any means.

All-wool 85c Epingline, 44 inches wide.....	Choice at Yard
All-wool 85c Henrietta, 44 inches wide.....	
All-wool 85c Melrose, 44 inches wide.....	69c
All-wool 85c Granite, 44 inches wide.....	
All-wool 85c Armure, 44 inches wide.....	69c
All-wool 85c Powderette, 44 inches wide.....	
All-wool 85c Ottoman, 44 inches wide.....	69c
All-wool 85c Poplin, 44 inches wide.....	
All-wool 85c Empress, 44 inches wide.....	69c
All-wool 85c Crespine, 44 inches wide.....	
All-wool 85c Serge, 46 inches wide.....	69c
All-wool 85c Crash, 50 inches wide.....	
All-wool 85c Cheviot, 52 inches wide.....	69c
All-wool 85c Broadcloth, 52 inches wide.....	

\$1.00 Woolen Stuffs 79c.

And they are the best \$1.00 Black Woolen stuffs we have ever had. Just like finding 21 cents. Every five yards means a dollar saved.

44-inch All-wool Crepe de Paris, regularly \$1.00.....	Choice at Yard
44-inch All-wool Epingline, regularly \$1.00.....	
44-inch All-wool Drap de Alma, regularly \$1.00.....	79c
44-inch All-wool Powderette, regularly \$1.00.....	
44-inch All-wool Henrietta, regularly \$1.00.....	79c
44-inch All-wool Melrose, regularly \$1.00.....	
44-inch All-wool Armure, regularly \$1.00.....	79c
44-inch All-wool Granite, regularly \$1.00.....	
44-inch All-wool Soleil, regularly \$1.00.....	79c
48-inch All-wool Zibeline, regularly \$1.00.....	
50-inch All-wool Serge, regularly \$1.00.....	79c
50-inch All-wool Broadcloth, regularly \$1.00.....	
50-inch All-wool Cheviot, regularly \$1.00.....	79c
54-inch All-wool Panama, regularly \$1.00.....	

Fine Worsteds and Broadcloths.

Lupin's \$2.25 Silk and Wool Crepe, 44 inches.....	YARD
\$2.25 54-inch Satin-finish Broadcloth.....	
\$2.25 54-inch fine All-wool Serge.....	\$1.75
\$2.25 54-inch extra All-wool Cheviot.....	
\$3.00 58-inch Silk Panama Zibeline.....	YARD
\$3.00 58-inch French Broadcloth.....	
\$3.00 58-inch fine Clay Worsted.....	\$2.50
\$3.00 54-inch fine French Cheviot.....	

\$1.50 Silk and Wool Crepes, \$1.25.

When can you recall the day when like values were offered, particularly when considering the season of the year? Better think it over carefully; after Monday you pay just 25c more on every yard.

44-inch \$1.50 Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine.....	SALE PRICE
44-inch \$1.50 Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris.....	
44-inch \$1.50 Silk and Wool Crepe.....	\$1.25
44-inch \$1.50 Silk and Wool Chiffon Cloth.....	
44-inch \$1.50 Silk and Wool Eolienne.....	\$1.25

\$1.75 Materials Reduced to \$1.50.

Here's a special feature and ought to be given careful consideration by every economist. The best blacks are embodied in these stylish, up-to-the-minute fabrics.

54-inch All-wool Broadcloth, regularly \$1.75.....	Mon- day a Yard
54-inch All-wool Serge, sells regularly at \$1.75.....	
54-inch All-wool Cheviot, regularly \$1.75.....	1.50
44-inch \$1.75 Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine.....	
44-inch \$1.75 Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris.....	1.50
44-inch All-wool Panama, regularly \$1.75.....	
44-inch All-wool Venetian, regularly \$1.75.....	1.50
44-inch All-wool Prunella, regularly \$1.75.....	
44-inch All-wool Etamine, regularly \$1.75.....	1.50
44-inch All-wool Voiles, regularly \$1.75.....	
50-inch fine Silky Mohair, regularly \$1.75.....	1.50
54-inch \$1.75 Silk and Wool Pan Zibeline.....	

AN ENORMOUS PURCHASE OF STYLISH FALL WEARABLES.

Through clever merchandising we secured from an Eastern manufacturer, whose name must not be made known according to agreement, a superb lot of stylish, up-to-date wearables at a price concession much less than usual, considering the season. These garments are for Ladies, Misses and Children, and they possess all the necessary requirements, artistic finish and modish conceits that dependable and desirable garments should have. An opportunity like this seldom raps at your door. It means that the very garments that you have been thinking about can be purchased to-morrow at not less than one-third cheaper than usual. Study this news carefully and come to-morrow fully intending to be shown some of the rarest bargains offered for many a day.

HUNDREDS OF WALKING AND DRESS SKIRTS ON SALE AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Ladies' Walking Skirts, in black, blue and fancy mixtures; with flare, corded and button trimmed or side plaited; real \$4.00 values; on sale to-morrow at the special.....	\$2.98
Walking Skirts, made up in a variety of modish styles and of fashionable materials; tailored or fancily trimmed in the newest effects; choice of these \$12.00 skirts.....	\$9.98
Tan, Black, Blue or Gray Cloth Skirts for ladies; made with flare; hip and bottom strapped trimmed, with cloth and buttons; stitched seams; actual \$5 values; go at.....	\$3.98
Brown Fancy Stripe 9-gore All-wool Skirt; fancy yoke, piped and finished with ornaments; side and inverted plaited seams; tailor finish; sale price only.....	\$8.98
Fancy Mannish Mixture Cloth Skirts; also plain blue, brown and gray cloth; either material made in the newest side or half-knee plait effects; tailor finish; only.....	\$4.98
Walking Skirts, made in extra sizes of black cloth; seven-gore; each seam trimmed with three side plaits, which extend to hip; finished with stitching and buttons;.....	\$7.98
Black Etamine or Pan Cheviot Walking Skirts; an extra large assortment to choose from; made with side or box plaits; strap and buttons; stitched seams; choice.....	\$4.98
Black Fancy Cloth Dress Skirt; 7-gore style; each width trimmed with three side plaits, fancy braid and buttons; regular selling price would be \$10; sale price.....	\$7.98
Heavy Black Cheviot Dress Skirts; seven-gore flare; trimmed with taffeta bands, buttons and braid; any of these skirts are worth at least \$8.00; to-morrow they sell.....	\$5.98
Black and Blue Dress Skirts; stylishly made of desirable woolen materials; each trimmed with side plaits, taffeta bands and galloon braid; fully worth \$12.00; only.....	\$8.98
Ladies' Black or Brown Cheviot or Plain Smooth Cloth Walking Skirts; seven-gore style; with three open plaits on each seam, extending to hip; tailor finish; attractively priced at.....	\$6.98
Dress or Walking Skirts, in black, blue or brown voiles and broadcloth; also a black fancy weave with side plaits; braid trimmed to form a yoke or tailor finish; either.....	\$9.98
Blue Cloth or Cheviot Walking Skirts for Ladies; made in extra sizes; trimmed with full length or knee-deep side plaits; stitching and buttons; excellent for.....	\$6.50
Heavy Black Broadcloth Skirt; double box plaited front and back; three pointed folds half way on side gore, finished with fine braid ornaments; this stylish number.....	\$12.98
Fine Black Broadcloth and Fancy Mixture Walking Skirts—13-gore style, with side plaits running lengthwise, which extend to hip, forming a yoke; stitching and buttons; either.....	\$7.48
Handsome Black Voile Dress Skirt; 9-gore, has 3 side plaits down each gore; wide fancy braid between plaits, which extend to hip and form a yoke; real \$18.00 values; for.....	\$14.98

Children's Jaunty Cloaks.

We herewith present two strong specimens of the season's preferred styles. Nothing in fault excepting prices which are unusually low.

Children's Zibeline Cloaks in green, brown, blue and red, loose front and back; pointed cape with stole front; round collar and cuffs trimmed with velvet; fancy stitching and buttons; sale price.....	\$3.98
Children's Snowflake Zibeline Cloth Cloaks; loose front and back; fancy scalloped cape; military collar; cuffs and belt trimmed with band of solid color cloth; edged with fancy braid; sale price.....	\$4.98

Modish Coats Go In This Sale at Unusual Prices.

Hundreds of Coats in chic styles brought out this season. The master tailoring and skilled workmanship are instantly noticeable. Every woman who wishes to be in keeping with the modes of the day and doesn't feel inclined to spend much to satisfy her desire, is particularly urged to take advantage of this extraordinary selling.

Ladies' Zibeline Cloth Coats, in blue, brown or black; half fitting front and back; sleeves and neck trimmed with solid-colored cloth stitching; metal button trimmed; lined with mercerized; sale price.....	\$5.98
Tan Covert Cloth Coat; tailor made Paquin style; half fitting back with inverted plait and wide fold over the shoulder; new sleeves, with pointed cuffs; collarless neck; satin lined; sale price.....	\$12.98
Kersey Cloth Coat for ladies; loose front and back, with inverted plaits and stitching; belt, collarless neck stitched; trimmed with fancy buttons; satin lined throughout; \$10.00 values; sale price.....	\$7.98
Castor or Brown Kersey Coat; 3/4 length, loose front and back, with belt; full sleeves, with cuffs; collarless neck; fancy trimmed with cloth, burnt orange, velvet and metal buttons; special.....	\$14.98
3/4 Kersey Cloth Coat, in black and castor; double-breasted front; half fitting back with belt; leg o' mutton sleeve, with cuff, collarless neck, trimmed with cloth; stitched and broadtail velvet; sale price.....	\$9.98
3/4 Zibeline Cloth Coats or Blue and Black Cheviot; 3/4 length; loose front and back, with inverted plaited back and belt; coat collar of velvet or silk; full sleeves, half lined; sale price.....	\$12.98
Double-faced Covert Cloth Coats; castor color, 3/4 length, loose front and back, made with double box plait, extending to waist, with satin piped belt; large pockets and cuffs; satin piped; sale price.....	\$9.98
Cheviot Coat Suits; in blue or brown; short nobby coat, made with fancy or solid color vest; piping and metal button trimmed; satin lined; new plaited flare skirt; really valued at \$25; sale price.....	\$18.98

Fine Tailored Suits.

Styles are top notch, materials the newest; prices exceptionally low.

Covert Cloth Suits, castor color; satin-lined half-fitting coat; plaited front and back, with belt; military collar velvet and white cloth trimmed; new flare skirt, triple plaited, finished with stitching; sale price.....	\$16.50
Broadcloth Suits; in black and golden brown; tailor-made plaited coat with inverted plaits piped and stitched; new coat sleeves, satin lined; flare skirt made with inverted plaits; piped and stitched. This is an extraordinary suit bargain when sold at only.....	\$22.50



Furniture That Ornaments

Home and makes it a comfortable palace. Our spacious and well-lighted third floor is devoted to the grand display of artistic furniture. Every woman who wishes her boudoir individually ornamented owes it to herself to give this department a look. She will be surprised to see how little it will cost to satisfy her desire. For the housekeeper who wishes to save, we offer these two especially desirable home needables at prices absolutely the lowest in the city.

Oak Dining Chair, cane seat.....	50c
Quartered Oak or Mahogany Rocker.....	\$1.98

See Our Line of Handsome Sideboards.

We Show a Beautiful Array of Dainty Lace Curtains.

The present showing of Lace Curtains is at its best. Never before were so many dainty patterns gathered under one roof. To sit and look at their unfolding is like enjoying a cool breeze on a hot summer day. Our unrivaled reputation for being the largest distributors in the South, at the lowest possible prices, will be forcibly demonstrated to-morrow. We have gathered such styles that add tone to every home, in the serviceable Nets of Nottingham, Arabian, Cable and Novelty effects. The time for Lace Curtains is NOW and to-morrow will be the day to economize.

Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3 1/2 yards long; 40 inches wide; many dainty styles to choose from; finished with lock stitch edge; we sell these curtains, valued the city over at \$1.25; our price, a pair.....	90c
Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 3 yards long; 40 inches wide; we offer the greatest values known in this city when we sell curtains that are actually worth every cent of 90c a pair; our price, a pair.....	50c
Elegant Net Curtains, in a variety of attractive patterns; double and twisted thread lock stitch edge; 3 1/2 yards long; 45 inches wide; really cheap at \$1.50; our exceptional price, pair.....	\$1.25
Cable Net Curtains, the best net made for durability; 3 1/2 yards long; 54 inches wide; some very striking patterns in this great lot of regular \$3.00 values; our price, pair, is very low at.....	\$2.50

Time to Buy Stoves Now.

The days of putting off buying are over, unless you wish to expose yourself to sickness. We have all kinds of stoves—for the kitchen, bedroom and parlor. Our purchases are direct from the maker, which installs for you a safeguard against paying two or more profits. An illustration of our low prices given below.

Gas Radiators, begin in price at.....	\$1.98
Oil Stoves, commence in price at.....	\$2.98
Heating Stoves, begin in price at.....	\$3.00
Cooking Stoves, begin in price at.....	\$9.50
Steel Ranges, begin in price at.....	\$21.98
Beautifully Decorated Coal Vase.....	\$1.18
Coal Buckets, priced as low as.....	18c

CARPETS WE FURNISH HOUSES COMPLETE FROM CELLAR TO CARPET. PAY AS YOU CAN.

Fancy Striped Hemp Carpet, per yard, 8c
Half-wool Ingrain Carpet, handsome pattern, worth 50c per yard, 38c
All-wool Ingrain Carpet, new fall patterns, per yard, 48c
Good quality Brussels Carpet, per yard, 58c

RUGS

5x6 Ingrain Rug, good pattern, 22.24
9x12 Ingrain Rug, good pattern, 29.98
12x15 Ingrain Rug, good pattern, 33.98
30 x 60 Reversible Rug, 89c

Oil Cloths

Good quality Linoleum, all widths, per yd., 40c
Good quality Oil-cloth, all widths, per yd., 23c

OUR GREAT FALL STOVE AND RANGE SALE! One hundred and ten different styles to choose from.

This sale is held to demonstrate the superiority of our credit way of selling. Starting to-morrow morning this sale will swing forward at a quicker pace than we ever knew. It's bound to be never since our entrance into the stove business have such marvelous little prices been placed on such a fine variety of stoves and ranges. If you want to hear good round dollars jingle in your pockets you must attend this sale, get our prices and see our goods. If you can't find the stove you want here you won't find it in Louisville.

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUIT
5 pieces, upholstered in best grade velvet, \$18.50
LEATHER COUCH.
Full spring edge, all steel construction, \$18.00
VELOUR COUCH.
Spring edge and steel construction, \$6.98
BED COUNCES.
50 different bed frames to choose out at a bargain, some worth \$10 and \$12; you can have your choice, \$8.48

CHINA.

Handsome 5-piece Dinner Set, \$8.98
China Department is full of good things. Be sure and visit it with us.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM SUIT.
3 pieces, finished either oak or mahogany, \$13.98
SANITARY COUCH.
Opens to a full size bed, \$3.48
EXTENSION TABLE.
6 feet, solid oak, with five large legs, \$3.24
DINING CHAIRS.
Solid oak, cane seat, with brass trim, 59c

CASH OR CREDIT.

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STEEL RANGE
\$1 CASH
BALANCE
50c A WEEK

AIR-TIGHT HEATER
\$1 Cash.
Balance 50c a Week.
King Hot Air Heater, exactly like cut, burns anything from sawdust to hard coal; most economical stove on earth, \$8.50
SPECIAL.
5, 5 1-2 or 6 inch Stove Pipe
9c Joint.



We know its merits so well that we will give purchasers every possible guarantee. We guarantee this range in every respect.

"NUF GED" BANQUET OAK HEATER
Exactly like cut, 11-inch iron pot; will hold fire over night, \$3.48
SPECIAL.
5, 5 1-2 or 6 inch Elbows
5c



YALE STEEL RANGE \$1.00
Cash, Balance 50c a Week.
Yale Steel Range, equal to any \$35.00 range on earth. High warming closet. They are made of highest quality of steel throughout, have duplex grate and large oven. They are thoroughly warranted and fire backs are guaranteed for three years.

1,000 Pounds Coal Free
With every Steel Range, Soft Coal Heater or Cook Stove at \$12.50 or over, bought for cash or on credit, we will credit, we will send 1,000 lbs. of lutey free of charge; also give you the best Steel Ranges, Heaters and Cook Stoves at the lowest prices and easiest terms.

Cash Prices on a Credit Plan

DENHARD'S

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER



Two-thirds of the male population of this continent. "If the shoe fits, put it on."

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.
CHICAGO FOREMOST CLOTHES MAKERS BOSTON

BIG ADVANCE SALE FOR DR. POWELL'S LECTURE.

It appears from the interest taken in the forthcoming lecture to be given by Dr. E. L. Powell at Macaulay's Theater next Thursday evening that he will be greeted by a large audience. The Ladies Relief Union and Aid Society of the church have disposed of a sufficient number of tickets to date to insure not only a large hearing, but a neat sum for the fund for which the lecture is to be given. The proceeds of the lecture, as heretofore announced, will be added to the repair fund of the church. Dr. Powell will deliver his famous lecture, "The Citizenship of the Republic," with introductory remarks by Mr. Henry Watterson.

Money For Lost Children.

W. H. Moore, a lawyer of Golconda, Ill., wrote to Col. Sebastian Gunther, the Chief of Police, yesterday, asking him to locate two children, Nelly E. and Tracy Cooke. He wrote that he had a sum of money which belonged to them.

COMPLIMENTS

FOR THE LOUISVILLE HORSE SHOW MANAGEMENT.

General Arrangements Superior To Those At Other Shows.

The Rider and Driver of this week contains a deserved compliment for the management of the Louisville Horse Show for the manner in which the show is conducted and for several minor details which other shows have not adopted. The separate gates for entrance and exit, the rolling and banking of the tanbark and the unique device by which the class number was announced are all spoken of by the writer. The cleverness and high compliment was the work of Frank Parritt, the City Electrical Inspector.

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In the first place the ring itself is the finest I have ever seen. It is very long and comparatively narrow, giving a fine stretch to the horses and a barrier at the middle of one end is a wide exit, and in a corner of the same end the entrance. This gives the ribbon winner a chance to leave the ring in a brilliant and safe manner, in no way interfering with coming horses. At the opposite end the ring is graded on the same principle as a bicycle track, making turning the corners at a good pace easy, and all throwing of tanbark on the turns is avoided by this device.

Around the graded end, built where the main ordinarily congested, and placed a few of the many boxes—a dozen I should say—which is the ideal location for enthusiastic exhibitors. The rest of the space around the ring is left for the use of promoters and the self-appointed judges. Back of these boxes is a continuation of the promenade and beyond that a tier of seats. Because the ring is graded each day with a small steam roller, it is rarely that a bit of tanbark is tossed into these boxes, which would be the objection of those who had never seen them built in this location.

I had no idea that the daily rolling (not raking) of the tanbark could be such an improvement. Even heavy coaches made fast turns in the ring, and the exhibitors never became unevenly distressed to a noticeable degree.

A comment is due the ingenious electrician who put up an expensive but most effective lighting system. The light was cast in box shape, was hung over the judges' stand, and from its four sides it threw the light on the horses and the class showing at the time. The moment the gate opened and the ribbon winner passed out of the spotlight and before you could say, "I wonder what the light was for," the light was turned off. It is a great improvement over the old card system, which is so slow, and announces the number after you have found it yourself.

A great many suggestions have been made as to the reforming of current methods in handling horse classes, so that long periods of dull waiting on the part of the public may be avoided. A suggestion to me in Louisville when Mr. Hinchey's horse show was shown through the preliminary of a big hunter class.

Why would it not be a good idea to have high school horses shown, not as a class, but singly, the owner to be paid in money or a cup, as he preferred, and have the long waits in hunter events filled in this way. I noticed in Louisville that the audience did not sit on this as is usually the case when these events are late on the program. Certainly under present conditions, the average hunter class is what is known in the vaudeville world as a "chaser."

None of these ideas are startlingly new in conception, but it was a novelty to me to see them carried out. Believe me, very truly yours, F. M. H.

DEMOCRATIC RALLIES IN CITY AND COUNTY.

Democratic rallies are to be held in a number of places in the city and county during this week and large meetings are expected at each place. The following appointments were announced yesterday by Emmet Slater, secretary of the local Speakers' Committee:

Monday, October 24—All-Wool-and-a-Yard-Wide Democratic Club, Shelby and Oak streets; Judge Charles Wilson and Edgar McCabe, of New York.

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WILL FIGHT

INJUNCTION SUIT BROUGHT BY THE MONON.

Kentucky Railroad Commission Summoned To Answer In The Federal Court.

The injunction suit of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company against the Kentucky Railroad Commission will be defended vigorously, and a conference between C. C. McChord, chairman of the commission, and N. B. Hays, the Attorney General of the State, was held yesterday, at which it was determined to fight the case to the end. Mr. McChord and his fellow-members of the commission, A. T. Siler and M. B. Ferguson, and the secretary, Moses Glenn, were yesterday summoned to appear in the Federal Court, the first Monday in October, to answer to the suit. The railroad seeks to prevent the enforcement of the new rules governing car cases.

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PROVIDES

Fair Allotment of Speakers On Bond Issue.

COMMERCIAL CLUB SECURES

COL. YOUNG AND MESSRS. URI, NONES AND STONE.

EXACT NEEDS TO BE STATED.

President R. A. McDowell, of the Commercial Club, yesterday announced the names of the speakers who will be heard Wednesday night at the citizens' mass-meeting to be held in Macaulay's Theater for the purpose of discussing the proposed bond issue. W. C. Nones, Republican, and Col. Bennett H. Young, Democrat, will make arguments in behalf of the measure, and N. M. Uri, Democrat, and Henry L. Stone, Republican, will take the opposing side. This arrangement guarantees a fair and impartial hearing to both sides of the question, and will present the proposed measure in all of its different phases. Peyton N. Clarke will act as chairman of the meeting, and the speakers will be preceded by City Engineer Josh Breed, who will make a statement of facts regarding the condition of the city's sewer system, and the advisability and need of bettering it.

Printed announcements were sent out yesterday to all members of the Commercial Club, and citizens and taxpayers throughout the city are asked to attend in order that they may fully understand the conditions, and may be able to judge for themselves as to the need of the city. The meeting is intended to be purely of an educational nature, and is arranged in order that the question may be intelligently settled at the polls in November.

The bond issue has been endorsed by various clubs and organizations, which have recognized the demand for a new system of sewers, and has met the approval of citizens generally, as the one logical method of raising a fund to defray the expense of this much-needed improvement.

Voters To Discuss Sewers.

Able speakers will be present Tuesday night at an open meeting of the South Louisville Drainage Club, to be held at King's Hall, when the need of sewers in all parts of the city will be discussed. Reports of various committees charged with the promotion of the cause of better sewers will be made and the work of pushing the bond issue will be continued. All voters, irrespective of party affiliation, are invited to be present. The club has taken an active interest in the bond issue for new sewers and is doing its best toward carrying the majority of the voters for the important question.

KENTUCKY'S ADVANTAGES FOR PUTTY MANUFACTURING.

Investigations made by J. R. Francis, of Indianapolis, who has been in Louisville with a view to establishing a plant for the manufacture of putty, have developed the fact that in many portions of Kentucky there are deposits of oil which contain the necessary ingredients for this material. Francis, who is consulting with Prof. Elson, of New Albany, visited the offices of the Illinois Central railroad, where he found over twenty samples of oil which were entirely satisfactory. At the L. and N. offices other samples were found. Mr. Francis is now in the county every night along the Illinois Central where the samples were found, and will return to Louisville Monday. The erection of the plant, he has in contemplation would involve an expenditure of between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

JEFFERSON COUNTY CLUB HAS GOOD MEETING.

The Jefferson County Democratic Club met yesterday morning at McClellan Hall, and a very enthusiastic meeting, largely attended. Short talks were made by R. W. Bingham and H. S. McNutt. The club is planning to have a rally in the county every night from now until the election, and will close the campaign with a great speaking at some central place.

TO PROTEST AGAINST UNIFORM LADING BILL.

It is understood that the Grain Committee of the Board of Trade, at its meeting yesterday, will take definite action toward protesting against the uniform bill of lading recently adopted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The committee of the board was discussed, but action was deferred until the first Monday in December, when the Transportation Committee, returns from its vacation.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS NOT NUMEROUS.

Births and deaths both were lighter during the week ending yesterday than during the week ending the week before. The following is the report for the week ending yesterday:

Typoid fever, 3; Gastritis, 1; Diphtheria, 1; Diarrhea and enteritis, 2; Cholera, 1; Typhus, 1; Tuberculosis, 1; Obstruction of intestines, 1; Cancer, 1; Purpura, 1; Acute nephritis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; Convulsion of child, 1; Diseases of bladder, 1; Other diseases, 1; Burns and scalds, 2; Nervous system, 1; Decayed sections, 1; Heart disease, 1; and injuries, 1; Chronic bronchitis, 1; Croup, 1; Pneumonia, 1; months, 1; Asthma, 1; Marasmus (over 3 months), 1; Hemorrhage, 1; months, 2; Still births, 6.

BIRTHS

Males, 20; White, 16; 26; Females, 20; Colored, 20; 4.

Minstrel and Vaudeville.

The Chesterfield Club will give a minstrel and vaudeville show Tuesday night at Trinity Council Y. M. C. hall, 718 East Gray street. The performance will open with the usual first part, and the olio will present some of the best amateur performers in the city. In conclusion a farce will be given. Dancing will be enjoyed for several hours after the performance is concluded.

Col. Gunther Exonerated.

The Board of Public Safety yesterday announced that after an investigation Col. Sebastian Gunther, the Chief of Police, had been exonerated of the charges of malfeasance in office which had been filed against him. The charges against the other members of the Police Department were also dismissed, the whole case being regarded as trivial.

ALL NATIONS PAY TRIBUTE TO PE-RU-NA, THE WORLD'S RENOWNED CATARRH REMEDY.

IT WILL CURE YOU! PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF THE HEAD, THROAT, LUNGS, STOMACH, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND FEMALE ORGANS.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH IN ALL PARTS OF THE SYSTEM. IT CURES COLDS, COUGHS, GRIPPE AND ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.

AGREED

By Counsel To Strike Twenty-six Names

FROM REGISTRATION BOOKS.

REPUBLICAN SIDE ATTEMPTED NO DEFENSE.

MANY VOTERS NOT FOUND.

Though no County Court was held yesterday for the purpose of inquiring into illegal registration, Thomas A. Barker and Joseph Selligman, the attorneys representing the Democratic and Republican parties, respectively, met and agreed to strike off twenty-six names registered as Republicans. Had Judge Gregory held court, Mr. Barker would have moved for the removal of the names, and Mr. Selligman would have opposed the motion. The names were struck off on account of failure to locate the voters as follows:

J. M. Nulthoff, colored, 328 Third.
E. Leslie, colored, 384 North.
Wesley Brown, colored, City Hospital.
Bud Carpenter, colored, 109 West Walnut.
Geo. Simpson, colored, 100 West Green.
Joe Williams, colored, 135 Eleventh.
Jesse Holmes, colored, 318 Lexington.
Dave Wilson, 221 Seventh street.
John Hinks, 48 East Main street.
Lewis Allen, 421 Lexington street.
Austin Ford, 103 West Market street.
Geo. Patten, 101 West Market street.
William Gaines, 114 West Main street.
Henry Mills, 1109 Rowan street.
John Welsh, 141 West Main street.
Philip Clark, 121 West Market street.

Those To Be Stricken Off.

The following will be stricken off because of change of residence since registration:

C. Johnson, colored, 817 Caverton street.
Sam Dedman, colored, 117 West Madison street.
T. Anderson, colored, 1519 Southgate street.
J. M. Cosby, colored, 2019 First street.
George Ralph, colored, 221 West Chestnut street.
Andrew Manger, 211 Standard avenue.
Frank Edwards, 235 Fulton street.
Gus Burkhardt, 101 Wenzel street.
Edwards, 101 Wenzel street.
H. Ouch, 280 Bank street.

Real Estate Transfers.

John J. Schulten to A. Ellison, Jr., 6 feet, southwest corner Twenty-first and Market, \$7,500.
S. Hagan to Frank Ruffin, 19 acres, Jefferson county, \$500.
Taylor Burritt to Isaac Cohen, 21 feet south side Market street, 153 feet east of Clay, \$2,500.
Fred Ruff to Charles Chrest, 40 feet, 215 East Market, 110 feet east of Sixteenth, \$1,200.
Speelman's executor, by Commissioner, to L. P. Hornwasser, 21 feet, south side Elwood, east of Von Horre's, \$1,200.
Frank Murphy to Benjamin A. Galano, 25 feet, southwest side Charleston, 20 feet west of St. Bernard, \$750.
M. S. Rice to E. Southworth, 70 feet, northwest corner Fifth and Dresden, \$450.
May Delaney, etc., by Commissioner, to M. Finegan, 21 feet, south side Washington, 121 feet east of Hancock, \$1,400.
Sally S. Kug, etc., by Commissioner, to Meyer Cohen, 20 feet, south side Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth, \$1,500.
Alice M. Carr, etc., by Commissioner, to N. Feinberg, 75 feet, north side High, 151 feet east of Sycamore, \$1,100.
The Louisville Trust Company, trustees, to A. M. Manly, 50 feet, south side Burnett, 100 feet east of Hancock, \$500.

THREE LITTLE CHILDREN DESERTED BY FATHER

Mary Tomlinson, Thirteen Years Old, Takes Up Responsibilities Bravely—Outside Aid Enlisted.

The bravery of thirteen-year-old Mary Tomlinson, who with her little brother and sister, has been left alone in Louisville, their paralyzed father having disappeared a month ago and left them without means of support, has touched the heart of Julius Hild, superintendent of the Board of Children's Guardians, and he is preparing to find a home for them.

"Father has always done everything for us that he could," said the little girl yesterday. "But since he has been paralyzed he has not been able to do much work. He left a month ago and told us that he would write to us in a few days. He went away to try to find work, but he was in bad shape and had been working ever since mother died three years ago. I am afraid he had another stroke or was killed, because he told us if anything happened to him we would never hear from him again."

When the father went away Mary Tomlinson took William and Willie to the house of Mrs. Mary Hild, 425 Grayson street, and begged to be taken in. Mrs. Hild was touched by the appeal and received them. She has cared for the three children ever since, in hope that the father would return, but when nothing was heard from him, she reported the case to Mr. Hild.

"The little girl has shown a wonderful amount of bravery," said Mr. Hild, "and she has assumed the responsibilities of the others. She is a mother to them, and is as careful and as watchful for her welfare as a mother could be. She has not a single hard word to say about her father, but repeatedly says that he was always as kind as could be expected under the circumstances and always did everything in his power to provide for them."

She says that her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Clark, of Kenton, Tenn., would come to her aid if she knew of their condition and she has written her a letter that may bring aid. Mr. Tomlinson has a sister, Mrs. Nancy Stephen Barrow, Ky., but she has not been heard from.

The family came to Louisville six months ago from Yorkville, Tenn., but the father was unable to do much work at any time after their arrival here. It appears that he talked a great deal about his deceased wife, and I fear that despondency brought on by his affliction and her death may have led him to end his life. If I do not hear from Mrs. Clark soon, I will take the children in charge myself and find homes for them. They are bright, attractive little children, and it will not be difficult to find some one to take them."

MISS M'FERRAN IN DRAMATIC RECITAL.

Miss Lella M'Ferran will appear in a dramatic recital on the evening of November 3 at Baldwin's Hall, in which she will read Tennyson's beautiful melodrama, "Enoch Arden," in the Richard Strauss musical setting. Miss M'Ferran has been visiting friends in and about Louisville for several weeks and has been urged to declaim this poem, as she has attracted wide attention in the East with her interpretation of it. She will be accompanied by Frederic A. Cowles, who played the mutual for her in another city last spring. Miss M'Ferran is a daughter of the late Judge M'Ferran, of Danville, Ky. She has spent the last four years in New York City, pursuing her musical and dramatic studies with a view to going on the dramatic stage, but owing to serious objections on the part of her family, she has abandoned the idea, and will devote her time to musical declamation and dramatic readings.

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SUNDAY.....OCTOBER 23, 1904

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

Voters and Population.
Once upon a time a young writer composed an essay on "Government." Wishing to say something impressive in the introduction he ventured the assertion that "probably government is the most ostensible attribute of all entities." His readers were not sure that government is the most ostensible attribute of all entities, but they did not see their way clear to deny it categorically. So it was allowed to go by default.

It might be asserted with equal, or nearly equal, plausibility that the most ostensible attribute of all entities is the desire to appear what we are not. No where is this disposition more conspicuous than in the case of cities that are ambitious to be thought very populous. And among such cities there is none which makes more strenuous efforts to pad its population than Chicago. By taking into its limits a considerable part of northern Illinois, including vast stretches of prairie land, it has become a town large enough to attract some attention. But it is swelling with a desire to be thought larger than it is in reality.

The devices by which the nominal population of cities is magnified are numerous. One of them is to make a directory including as many names as possible and then to multiply their number by an impossible ratio. The last directory of Chicago was disappointing, as it showed hardly any increase over the preceding year, doubtless because the canvassers the year before had about reached the limit. This disappointment has rankled in the breasts of the population experts, and they have been on the lookout for a chance to come again to "mend their holes," as the phrase is. They think they have found this in the figures of registration.

The registration in Chicago this year amounted to 465,320. Upon this basis Mr. Robert C. Givins, president of the Three Million Club, and Mr. Isaac N. Powell, chief clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners, began to figure out the population of the city. Mr. Givins says that not one person in six casts a vote, and that would mean that Chicago has about 2,500,000 population. All the persons registered do not vote, and six times 465,320 are only 2,432,180, which is appreciably less than 2,500,000. But the main question is as to the ratio. On this point Mr. Powell is more moderate and is willing to take a ratio of five persons to each voter registered. He says he never heard of any other multiple being used. Now five times 465,320 are 2,326,600. But this does not quite satisfy Mr. Powell, so he assumes that the registration is too low by more than 20,000, so by a calculation not easy to follow he figures out the population of Chicago at 2,150,000.

It seldom occurs to these population experts to subject their methods to the test of actual experience, though this may be done. In 1900 the State of Illinois cast 1,131,384 votes. Of course, all the registered voters did not get to the polls, but let that pass. If we had endeavored to get at the population of Illinois by multiplying the number of actual voters by five, we should have put the number of inhabitants of the State at 5,659,470. If we had multiplied by six we should have had 6,791,364. But in the same year a census was taken and the enumerators found only 4,821,550 people in Illinois. The ratio of five to the voter, therefore, would have given 5,659,470 more inhabitants for the State. The ratio of six would have given nearly two million too many and may be left out of the calculation entirely.

But perhaps we ought not to confine an investigation to a single State. In 1900 Kentucky cast 485,883 votes. Multiplied by five that would indicate a population of 2,444,416. But the census gave us only 2,147,174. The estimate of five to the voter would, therefore, have been too large by nearly 300,000. Taking the census of Illinois and the vote of the State for that year, we find there were 425 inhabitants to each voter. Applying the calculation to Kentucky there were 457 inhabitants to the voter. In other words, a larger proportion of the inhabitants of Illinois voted than of those in Kentucky, but in neither case the ratio of five to the actual voter is too large. Applied to the registration it would be still more excessive, as all the registered voters do not get to the polls. If we assume that Chicago will cast this year 600,000 votes, which is nearly up to the registration,

the population, figured on the Illinois ratio for 1900, is 1,700,000. The ratio of population and voters varies with many circumstances. Among these is the degree of interest felt in an election and the closeness of the contest. Where the result can be easily foreseen there is not the same inducement to go to the polls as when the issue is doubtful. Thus at the presidential election in 1900 Vermont cast 56,213 votes out of a population of 341,841. This gives a ratio of nearly 6.3 inhabitants to each vote actually cast. But at the gubernatorial election in 1902 Vermont cast nearly 70,000 votes, for in that year there was an independent candidate for Governor, which complicated the situation and brought out additional voters. But it is clear that when there is a large vote cast the ratio of five inhabitants to the voter is too large. Four and a quarter to four and a half is nearer the normal figure.

Nullification of the Sherman Law.
The more the policy of the Administration is investigated respecting the trusts in shielding rather than prosecuting them for violation of the laws intended to protect the people from their extortion, the more convincing is the evidence of neglect of duty, if not positive protection given them. There is no more specific law on the statute books for the punishment of crime than the Sherman anti-trust act. The first section provides that "Every contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract, or engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court." In the second section a similar penalty is prescribed as to any one who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations. It will be seen, therefore, that by a proper enforcement of these provisions the abuses which are practiced so flagrantly, through the collusion of the various trusts, could long since have been punished and prevented. But ordinary diligence been exercised by the authorities charged with the enforcement of the law. Despite, however, the flagrant violation of this Federal statute, there has been practically no arrest of the evil.

No excuse can be pleaded for this neglect. In one notable instance it was brought pointedly to the attention of the officers charged with the prosecution of the offenders, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the case of the Beef Trust, wherein it was charged that many of the principal lines of railroad, by a system of fraudulent rebates to packing houses, created a monopoly in their products at the expense of consumers. It is under this monopoly that the Beef Trust has been able not only to fix the price and control the trade in meats over the greater part of the country, but also to have equal control over the stock raisers in fixing the price of their product. To this power is added that of fixing the wages of their employees by depressing them in proportion to their greater necessities, and in every way producing the very results which it was the object of the law to prevent.

The law, whose violation was pointed out by the Interstate Commerce Commission, remains practically a dead letter. In the only step taken by the United States District Attorney in response to a popular demand, strengthened by the exposure of the Commission, he proceeded no further than the application for an injunction, instead of indictment, and no practical result has followed.

This is an illustration of the effect of the policy of the President and Attorney General Knox in their tender regard for the trusts, not to destroy the combination, but merely to get at the facts bearing on the practices of such concerns essential to their full understanding. This, according to their own showing, comprises all that has been done in execution of the Sherman law, the Beef Trust and the hundreds of other similar organizations being permitted to pursue their illegal and extortionate practices at will. Meanwhile the facts deemed necessary for exposure of such illegal practices are suppressed, being accessible only to the President and Mr. Cortelyou. The basis for this arrangement was originally a theory advanced by the President in various public addresses during his preliminary canvass for re-nomination, that investigation and publicity of the operations of the trusts would restrain and rectify them. Yet extraordinary as such expedient may appear as a substitute for a definite statute, thus suspended, the people have been denied all such information for the collection of which a new department was organized. The effect has been to deprive the country of the remedy prescribed by law and to give the trusts unlimited license to prey upon the public for no other reason than the political advantage to be derived from the favor extende.

Triumph of the Law.
Notwithstanding the efforts of the Northern press to make political capital out of the alleged racial conflict in the South and the lynchings which are ascribed to it, a careful compilation of statistics on the subject shows a decided falling off in the number of cases which have occurred during the last year. The total number for that period throughout the whole country is given as ninety-six, which is the small-

est since 1855. The largest number of cases without respect to race was in 1892, when there were 236, the total number for nineteen years in which lives were taken having been 2,875. The causes which led to the lynchings are given as seventy-three in number, of which murder and not criminal assault was the chief. The only States in which there were no lynchings were Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Utah. It will therefore be seen that, while the South has been held up to special condemnation for such disorders, it has not been a crime peculiar to that section. While nothing can justify the resort to mob violence, the comparative sparsity of population, the absence of police protection which exists in more populous communities, and the more frequent occurrence of outrages which incline to summary punishment, go far to account for such lawlessness in that section of the country. It does not argue less respect for law in the abstract or in the fidelity of its execution, both in protection of life and property. As regards the sudden heat and passion aroused by flagrant acts of crime evidence is not wanting to show that this is common to all portions of the country. Scarcely a day passes that in some of the best ordered communities in the North the perpetrator of a flagrant crime, taken red-handed, is not prevented only by a strong police force with drawn weapons. Moral suasion and confirmed respect for law are at the base of all social security, but avail little without force as a guard against passions suddenly aroused by the commission of a heinous crime.

There is every evidence that the observance of law and its impartial execution in arrest of crime as the surest safeguard of society are commanding increased attention and respect among all who have an interest at stake in a society. As organized law is demonstrated to be the safest protection to life and property, people will look less to their own individual precautions for security and more to the legal means. This evolution has been witnessed in the decline of the practice of bearing arms handed down from pioneer days. In proportion as this is decreased there is more reliance upon the law both for personal protection and for the redress of grievances. In proportion also to the impartiality and certainty with which the laws are administered will be the confidence of all in their adequacy to give personal protection and suppress crime, until in time the reign of law becomes supreme in a community and resistance to it in all forms is reduced to a minimum. This is what constitutes true civilization, and toward this end all good men should actively lend their influence. Retrogression in the other direction ultimately becomes barbarism, and every one who is negligent of his influence in elevating the standard of respect for law is a contributor to it. That we are progressing in the scale of civilization in this respect admits of no denial, and should be even greater source of pride than our progress in material development.

The feature of the week at the World's Fair was the visit of Helen Keller, the Alabama girl who, although deaf, dumb and blind from her birth, has been so thoroughly educated as practically to have overcome all of her infirmities except as to her power of vision. She converses with a natural voice, interpreting the words of another by playing her fingers on the speaker's lips. At a meeting of the Association for the Education of Deaf and Dumb she made an interesting address, remarkable for its culture, practical suggestions and cheerful tone. She explored every part of the exposition, admiring the details of each department, as explained to her, and in a protracted interview gave her impressions of the fair as compared with the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, of which she said she had made a thorough study. The success in overcoming such serious infirmity is a great triumph for philanthropy in the relief of the afflicted and illustrates in a phenomenal degree the progress made in recent years in relieving infirmities long regarded as hopeless.

Says the Philadelphia Record:
"Great strides have been made since the death of McKinley in aping the ways of foreign courts and establishing at Washington exclusive, aristocratic and unrepresentative conditions. The Executive is now attended by an array of obsequious subordinates and surrounded in his going and coming by a bodyguard. No one may approach him without permission or remain covered in the presence of his person."

"Mrs. Roosevelt, not to be behind her lord, we are informed, has organized a Cabinet of her own, made up of the wives of Cabinet members. This body she intends shall be absolute in social matters. It will meet on Tuesdays at the White House at the time the President and his Cabinet are in session and arrange social events. It will decide who is and who is not in society and pass on all visitation lists for social functions."

Will this new tribunal pass on King Theodore's own invitations to dinner?

Charles F. Kelly, late Speaker of the St. Louis House of Delegates, says in his confession: "My experience has been that bootleggers line up according to their own interests, and not under party standards." It is undoubtedly true that the bootleggers look first and chiefly to their own interests. But they select their parties on the same principle. And in the United States the Republican party has been so long in power, that it has naturally attracted a majority of the bootleggers. The refusal to investigate them in an efficient way shows their influence in the party. The increase of expenses is the natural result of these men standing together. A change of parties in the Federal Government would be in the interest of economy.

"Russia," says St. Petersburg dispatch, "is determined to keep abreast of the times." Russia probably remembers that "tempus fugit."

LEAPED

From Express Train To Escape From Russians.

BARON BINDER WAS OUSTED FROM MUKDEN BY THE ORDERS OF GEN. PFILUG.

THE KAISER ADMIRES SCHLEY.

Orders Copies of His Book Placed On Board the German Ships of War.

ALFONSO'S AUTOING CRAZE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]
Peking, Oct. 12.—Two weeks ago Gen. Pflug, of Koorpakkin's army, at Mukden ordered his correspondent to leave the fortress at once and go to Moscow, via Harbin, there to defend myself before the Master of Police, Gen. Tropoff. I refused, and was conducted to the railway station by force. Two gentlemen, with loaded revolvers in their belts, accompanied me to the train. I was ordered to get on the train, and I did so without a hat. The Kaiser's man simply said "Get," and I was off. I was not to be troubled by the Kaiser's man. I was not to be troubled by the Kaiser's man. I was not to be troubled by the Kaiser's man.

Protestant dog," they replied, "didst thou not hear that I have sent to the Kaiser, maintaining that they spend their time drinking and carousing; that the censor himself must be looked for in disorderly houses, among lewd women? All that has been printed in a far-away country called America, where they have never heard of the Kaiser. Now, I knew what was awaiting me, and because I knew it I took my life in my hands and at the first opportunity jumped from the express train. How it all happened would take too long to tell in a telegram—enough said: I am here and in safety. I have sent to the Kaiser, maintaining that they spend their time drinking and carousing; that the censor himself must be looked for in disorderly houses, among lewd women? All that has been printed in a far-away country called America, where they have never heard of the Kaiser. 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YOU WILL NEVER HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING THE LIKE OF IT AGAIN. DON'T SAY: "I SAW THE CHICAGO FAIR AND ST. LOUIS IS JUST THE SAME." YOU PUT YOURSELF ON A PAR WITH THE PERSON WHO TOOK A PLEASURE RIDE ON A MUL CAR 15 YEARS AGO AND DOES NOT CARE TO PLEASURE RIDE ON AN ELECTRIC CAR. PEOPLE FROM EVERY NATION ON THE GLOBE HAVE TRAVELED THOUSANDS OF MILES TO SEE THIS WONDERFUL SHOW. MORE THAN 75,000 FOREIGNERS HAVE VISITED ST. LOUIS THE PAST SIX MONTHS. YOU ARE WITHIN A STONE'S THROW. LAST TUESDAY THE SUPERIOR JURY AWARDED KENTUCKY ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX-186-MEDALS. DO YOU KNOW WHAT FOR? THE EXHIBIT OF YOUR STATE'S RESOURCES. YOU SHOULD SEE IT! THE KNOWLEDGE GAINED THEREFROM IS WELL WORTH THE TIME AND MONEY SPENT IN MAKING A TRIP TO THE FAIR. YOU ARE OFFERED EXTREMELY LOW RATES; FAST SCHEDULED TRAINS; WITH THE MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT. YOU OWE YOURSELF THE TRIP FOR YOUR OWN EDUCATION IF FOR NO OTHER REASON.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exhibit at the Louisiana State Purchase Exposition has won all the medals that could possibly be awarded to a railroad company.

The "Sweepstakes," as it might be termed, in the fourteen acres of exhibits in the Department of Transportation, the grand prize in the railway group of the same building, another grand prize in the Department of Liberal Arts and the medal of honor—four gold medals of the highest class, and eighteen other medals—most of them gold—is the company's Louisiana Purchase Exposition record. It is beyond parallel, for it is topped by the special gold medal for the "best, the most complete and the most attractive installation," and there is but one such medal.

Naturally the rivalry was strong for the special gold medal, of which there is but one in each building, the holder winning it at the Exposition first honors, there being none higher and so exclusive. The award was to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company by the unanimous vote of the full Department jury, and like great distinction was accorded by the full Superior jury.

**WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS.
CITY OFFICE FOURTH AND MAIN.**

MARGARET DALY VOKES
WITH WARD AND VOKES
A PAIR OF PINKS. MASONIC

AILLEEN MAY WITH
QUEEN OF THE WHITE SLAVES
AT THE AVENUE

LOUIS MANN IN "THE SECOND FIDDLE" AT
MACAULEY'S

MISS AUGUSTA GLOSE
HOPKINS

GEORGE PRIMROSE
HOPKINS

When the poet Marchbanks is sitting on the floor before the grate fire reading his own and other verses to Candida, who plays absently with the poker, he closes his poetical monologue with some lines that fit beautifully into the scene and the meaning and the

The author intended this as a touch of poetic philosophy, and Mr. Daly, the poet, spoke them in a sad, impressive tone, but it caused a roar. Is the joke of it on the author, the actor or the audience?

As Leopold, the Viennese composer, who, because of his poverty, plays the second fiddle in an orchestra, Mr. Mann

their unfortunate victims; a gruesome hall in the "Terrible Nine's" den known as "Dead Men's Corridor," a raft adrift on the swells of the Pacific ocean, and the interior of Wung Fo Low's Chinese palace. The engagement of "The Queen of the White Slaves" is for the entire week, with the usual daily matinees.

that he pays each \$2,000 a week, and they will share besides in the profit at the end of the season—if there is any—and very likely there will be, as price-and-a-half rates and a crowded theater are the present results. It was by a stage partner-

prise. The emcee is a fat veteran. One of many usually is a fat veteran, and then another kind came forward and then another, older and heavier. But the third disclosure was a delicately young woman, with a voice cultivated enough for the soprano soloist of a church choir and a manner graceful enough for a belle

In a fashionable drawing-room. How came she there? I don't know and can't guess. FRANKLIN FLYES.

LONDON WAITING FOR MARIE TEMPEST.

Her New Play, "The Freedom of Suzanne," Likely To Be a Big Success. Has a Clever Plot—More Gloom From Gorki—Faderewski Selling Autographs at Sixty Cents Apiece—Bright Gossip of the Foreign Stage.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, October 22.—Marie Tempest has never yet disappointed London theater-goers, who, consequently, are looking forward to her next play with new interest. The new play which this diverting little woman is getting ready for production, considering the success of "The Marriage of Kitty" on both sides of the water, no doubt Miss Tempest has been wise in securing another French play, and, as before, trusting her adroit husband, Cosmo Gordon Lennox, with the task of adapting it for her. She is still under the management of Charles Frohman, and if London likes "The Freedom of Suzanne," as her new piece is called, Americans will see it as soon as the English run is over. This play is in three acts and tells the story of a young wife who has just obtained a divorce from her husband. Not for any reason of great seriousness; mainly, in fact, for the sake of "liberty." Hardly, however, has her complaisant husband been got rid of and the "freedom of Suzanne" obtained than that lady begins to sigh for the yoke again. And, needless to say, the end of the play finds her back in it, but only after happenings that should provide considerable amusement. This, by the way, will be Marie Tempest's fourth venture since she said good-bye to light opera and blossomed out as a comedy actress. She made her debut in "English Nell," the Nell Gwynne plan which Anthony Hope made out of his novel, "Simon Dale." Then she appeared as Becky Sharp in the dramatization of "Vanity Fair" made by Robert Hichens, and with so much success that she needed no new piece for a year or more, when she scored again in "The Marriage of Kitty," which

ran for 350 nights in London before being taken to the United States.

Since he gave us that brightly written musical comedy, "The Little Maids," Paul Rubens has been heard from only as the author of certain "additional numbers" for works from other pens. In collaboration with Col. Newnam-Davis, however, he has been working on a new piece which is now finished and about to be produced by George Edwards. It is called "The Mischief Maker," and will be given at the Prince of Wales, Col. Newnam-Davis—known heretofore chiefly as an amusing writer about restaurants and their patrons—is the latest son of Mars to turn his attention to the stage, thus following in the footsteps of Capt. Marshall and Capt. Basil Hood.

Maxim Gorki's new play, "Summer Visitors," which the Russian dramatist has just been reading to his friends, may be given in London eventually by some outrageous soul, but it is not likely. For, although across the North Sea they seem to enjoy somber plays, English folk do not, and this new piece of Gorki is even gloomier than his other works. The "Summer Visitors" are the better classes of Russian society, who, says the play, are like holiday-makers in the country, always on the lookout for fresh fields and new excitements. Gorki declares that the life lived in these circles is like a long which smoothes all the living strength of the young generation. Unlike those in Gorki's other pieces, the people of this one are all society folk. The heroine is a young girl who tries to reform her father, but who succumbs in the struggle which she has undertaken. And there is an eminently Gorkian scene in which, from her dying bed, this girl gives a sort of lecture to her relatives on the "canker gnawing at Russian society," and implores them to renounce their fast life. The piece will be given at the St. Peterburg Dramatic Theater. Gorki's friends are said to have been much impressed with its power.

Paderewski has begun to charge money for his autograph. The pianist is now in Australia, but he writes to friends here that "the percentage of autograph-hunters is larger in the Antipodes than in any other part of the world." So, not long ago, "Paderewski" determined to charge his Australian admirers half-a-crown, or sixty cents, apiece for his "fat," and he says that he means to devote the proceeds to the Chopin Memorial Fund at Warsaw.

"The Grillon du Foyer" is a long way of suggesting Dickens to the non-English Anglo-Saxon, but that is the title under which an adaptation of "The Cricket on the Hearth" is being given at the Paris

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EXAMPLE
OF THE
PIANO
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ART.

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TO
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UPON.

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WE
SELL
THE CECILIAN
THE PERFECT
PIANO
PLAYER.

HAINES BROS.

After fifty years of remarkable history, the HAINES BROS. Pianos retain their sympathetic enchantment with the musical public everywhere.

What the celebrated diva, ADELINA PATTI, writes about the Haines:

Craig-y-Nos Castle
Ystradgynlais (Swansea Valley)
South Wales.

Dear Messrs. Haines:
The Upright Piano-forte you shipped me has arrived in perfect condition at the Castle, and I must say I never heard one with such lovely tones. Each time that I use it I am the more surprised and pleased with it. Until I became acquainted with your instruments I believed it an impossibility to find such pure quality and volume of tone in any instrument but the Concert Grand.

Assuring you of my delight with my piano, and with sentiments of distinguished regard, believe me, your sincere friend,
ADELINA PATTI.

MONTENEGR - RIEHM MUSIC CO.

628-630 FOURTH AVENUE.

Questions and Answers.

Only questions of general interest will be answered in this department, and only one question from each correspondent.

No questions will be answered of a political or religious character; nor concerning the reliability of any firm; nor of the value of any coin or stamp; nor concerning purely agricultural subjects, nor concerning fables or puzzles.

All questions not in conflict with the above rules will be answered, either in this department or by mail, provided a postage stamp or stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. The editor of this department will judge of all the above conditions.

Address all communications to "Questions and Answers Editor," Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

New Albany, Ind.—Will you please print a menu for a dinner also state how to prepare anything that one ordinarily would not know? Thanking you in advance, yours very truly,

MRS. GEO. SMITH.

First course, raw oysters on half shell; second, clear soup with marrow-balls; third, stuffed lobster; fourth, chicken a la Marengo; fifth, fillet of beef; sixth, green apple salad; seventh, ice and cake; eighth, coffee, crackers and cheese. If wine is served, have white wine with the fish, claret with the beef, champagne with the salad and a liqueur after the coffee. Have relishes, salted almonds and pecans served between courses.

New Park, Pa.—Who is James W. Wall, the noted author of "Beautiful Snow," and what else has he written? Will some one please answer this query? Would like the name of a poem entitled "St. Peter at the Gate."

D. M. WONDERS.

Louisville, Ky.—Which is correct, "whiskey" or "whisky," and is there any truth in the report that the latter more of to be adulterated? S. MASH.

Whiskey is the proper way to spell the Kentucky product. The report has no foundation, though it has been said that when Northern distillers curtail the old hand-made process by modern machinery they add the "e."

Emmence, Ky.—Please give me the origin and meaning of the expression "a crock of shit." I have heard it used many times, but I do not know its origin. A. BOWEN.

A crock of shit is a person in a fix or on the verge of ruin. The origin of the expression is doubtful, but it is said to have been used by a certain crock of shit.

Richmond, Ky.—I send you the words of Joe Hardy, as sung by my mother years ago. And hope it is what "Our Agents" desire. Could some of your subscribers find the name of the little poem called "The Ant and the Cricket?" Would be glad to have them very truly,

MRS. W. R. LEITCHER, JR.

"The true that you once were my lover, I swear that I worshiped you then; But that sort of thing has an end; For I know you are still my friend. Don't kneel at my feet, I implore you; Don't write on the drawings you bring; For I am a man, and I adore you. For indeed it is now no such thing."

"I confess when at Bangor we parted, I swore that I worshiped you then; For I was a maid broken-hearted, And you the most charming of men. I confess when I read your first letter, I wrote your name with a tear; I was young then, but now I know better— Could I tell that I'd meet Hardy here?"

"Dear me, how you fret, how you worry, Repeating the vows to be true; When I said so, I told you a story, For I love Hardy better, yes, than I do you. Yes, this fond heart is another— I sigh so whenever he's gone. I will always love you, as a brother, But my heart is Joe Hardy's alone. In singing the last four lines of each verse are repeated."

To several correspondents the editor must say that he cannot give private addresses in this column, but if stamp is enclosed will reply by letter when information can be obtained.

Hannock, Ky.—In order to settle a controversy, please give me some information in regard to voting. In an election where the name of every man for whom one wishes to vote is simply stamped on the back of the ticket, and the ticket is then placed in a box, under a strict construction of the law, how should it be done? With it, if a customer in such case to stamp on the Democratic emblem, then crossing over to the Republican line, to stamp opposite the name of the man for whom he wishes to vote. It seems to me, if a man stamps under the emblem, his vote has been cast for every man on the ticket.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—While waiting to be taken to the county jail, Hector Mareau died today in the county jail hospital. The man appeared at a police station here October 17, asserting that he had embezzled \$20,000 from an auction house in Montreal. He was arraigned and the case continued until October 22. Meantime he was sent to the county jail, where soon after his arrival he became ill. To-day he was found dead in his cell. The police are investigating the man's story of embezzlement in Canada.

The Apollo Club has arranged the following programme for its concert, which will be given Thursday night, October 27, at the Woman's Club building:

Soldiers' Chorus—From Faust, Gounod; Bass Solo, James P. Roche; The Miller's Daughter, A. J. Hiden; Contralto Solo, Miss Virginia Shaffer; Awake, Awake, 'Tis Morning, A. Kriehl; My Lady Chloë (soprano solo).

Contralto Solo, Miss Virginia Shaffer; When Twilight Dews, A. J. Hiden; The Boatman's Song, F. Lynne; Maiden With Lips So Sweet, Jan Gail.

Scottish Songs and Stories. Scottish songs and stories will be the features of the annual celebration of the Scottish Society on the night of Tuesday, November 1, at the Woman's Club building. It gives promise of being of unusual interest. The musical programme will include: "The Miller's Daughter," by A. J. Hiden; "The Boatman's Song," by F. Lynne; "Maiden With Lips So Sweet," by Jan Gail.

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MACAULEY'S (FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS)
JOHN T. MACAULEY, Prop. and Manager
SATURDAY MATINEE
Charles B. Dillingham Presents
LOUIS MANN
IN A NEW COMEDY-DRAMA ENTITLED
"THE SECOND FIDDLE."
By GORDON BLAKE.
SPECIAL—This engagement under Mr. Mann's first appearance in Louisville. His introduction will be accompanied by the most favorable audience. His new play being generally accepted as his greatest success.
Prices—Night, 25c to \$1.00. Matinee, 25c to \$1.00. Seats on sale to-morrow.
Next—WARDE AND KIDDER.

LOUISVILLE'S POPULAR FAMILY THEATERS.
THE NEW MASONIC 4th and Chestnut Sts.
Nights—15, 25, 35, 50, 75c. Phone 151.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES. BEST SEATS 25c.
COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, OCT. 24.
E. D. Stair Submits the Prime Favorites of Finland.
WARD AND QUEEN 4th Ave. Bet. Green and Walnut
Nights and Sunday Matinee, 15c, 25c and 50c. House Phone 267.
COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE TO-DAY.
A. H. Wood Presents the Thrilling Melodrama,
WARD AND QUEEN
OF THE
WHITE SLAVES
By Arthur J. Lamb.
Elaborately Staged, Splendidly Acted.
The Chamber of Deeds, The Den of the "Terrible Nine," The Pacific Mail Steamer, The Famous N.Y. Concert Hall, The Streets of Hong Kong, The Raft in Mid Ocean, The Moving Walls.
SEE
In which "Percy and Harold" pass themselves off as a pair of Pinkerton detectives.
55 FUN MAKERS 55
Including Lucy Daly and Margaret Daily Vokes.
20-NEW MUSICAL HITS-20
BIG SHOW GIRL CHORUS, The Prettiest and Best Gowned in America.
Next, HANLON'S "SUPERBA"
Next, Billy Clifford in "H.W. HE WON HER."

MASONIC Starting Monday OCT. 31.
HANLON BROS. New Edition of Their Dazzling Spectacle
Brand-New \$50,000 Production
SUPERBA
All New Features, including THE RAINBOW A Bouquet of Young American Beauties.
SEATS ON SALE MONDAY.

HOPKINS
Market Street, (Built for Comfort and Safety.)
2 SHOWS 2 | HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE | 2 SHOWS 2
WEEK BEGINNING MATINEE, OCT. 23.
GEORGE PRIMROSE
And His Minstrel Boys, the FOLEY BROS., and
WEST
McCabe, Sabine & Vera
In "The Arrival of King McCarthy."
Agost & Weston & Co.
Comedy Jugglers.
Esmeralda Sisters
Singers and Dancers.
THE BIOGRAPH—New Series of Remarkable Pictures.
PRICES
Gallery, 10c; Dress Circle, 25c; Balcony, 15c; Boxes, 50c to \$1.00.
Matinee, 10c to 25c; Boxes, 50c to \$1.00.

MACAULEY'S THEATER
Thursday, October 27, 8 p. m.
Lecture by Rev. E. L. Powell.
Subject: "Citizenship in the Republic."

SEELBACH'S
Table d'Hotel Dinner,
Sunday Evening from 6 to 8. Price \$1.00
Tables can be reserved and will be held until 15 minutes after set time.

Restaurant Vatel's Table d'Hotel
Dinner
Sunday Evening from 6 to 8. Price \$1.00
Reserve your tables. Phone 8, 360; Home 111.

ENOCH ARDEN
TO STRAUSS MUSIC.
LEILA McFERRAN, Baldwin's Hall, Thursday, Nov. 3. Box Office Baldwin's.

NOTICE—MUSICAL.
I hereby notify my patrons that they can reach me by phone 2228, at F. HALLS, 151 E. Third Street, or by mail, care of T. C. Barr, T. C. Barr and David H. Wilson.

TO SING GOUNOD'S "THE PET DOVE"

Famous Operetta By Famous Composer To Be Given at Women's Club Tuesday Evening.

THE CECILIAN WILL PLAY THE ACCOMPANIMENTS.



(1) MRS. CARRIE ROTHSCCHILD SAPINSKY. (2) DAN T. BEDDOE. (3) P. J. SCHLICHT. (4) FLORA MARGUERITE BERTELLE.

A musical event of note will be the presentation of Gounod's charming operetta in concert form at the Women's Club Tuesday, October 25. The musical setting that Gounod has given this charming little story is comparable with his famous opera, "Faust." It will be the first hearing this early masterpiece of the celebrated composer has had in this country and in order to present it correctly Mr. Dan T. Beddoe, the Welsh tenor, who sang Parsifal with Danbury in his lecture tour last season, has been engaged to sing the leading role, and will be assisted by Miss Flora Marguerite Bertelle, soprano; Mrs. Car-

rie Rothschild Sapinsky, contralto; P. J. Schlicht, baritone, and will be under the direction of Mr. S. M. Frenkel, who will be at the Cecilian.

It will be a revelation to many who attend this production to see how the accompaniments can be played with the aid of an instrument gotten up to take the place of a human pianist, but such is the case.

The Cecilian is built along lines that will enable one who never had the opportunity nor the talent for music to play any composition on the piano (that commonly would take years to accomplish by hand) in a short while. One

need not know a note of music to do this, as the rolls used in the Cecilian are carefully marked to enable the novice to correctly interpret the composer's idea. The accompaniments to the music of the "Pet Dove" are of such a difficult nature that it would require a Paderewski to interpret them correctly, but with the aid of the Cecilian all may become Paderewski, hence the beautiful effects those who are present will hear.

While the cost of presenting the "Pet Dove" will be large the price of admission will only be seventy-five cents. Seats are now on sale at Montenegro-Riehm Music Company, 628-630 Fourth avenue.

Grocery Specials for Monday

Our reputation for selling more and better Groceries for the money than any other house in Louisville will always be maintained. Note the prices below.

8 pounds new Rolled Oats	25c	1 lb. new Rice	10c	3 quarts Cranberries	15c
3 pounds new Oat Meal	25c	1 keg new Holland Herring	75c	15 pounds Gran. Sugar	\$1.00
7 pounds new Barley	25c	2 pounds new Cream Cheese	25c	12 pounds Leaf Lard	\$1.00
2 gallons new Hominy	25c	4 pounds Big Fat Prunes	25c	5 bars White Soap, good as Ivory	10c
1 gallon new Beans	25c	1 large one Mustard Jar	25c	Nice Country Bacon, per pound	9c
1 gallon new Scotch Peas	20c	8 pounds Lump Starch	25c	Small Louisville Ham, per pound	11c
1 lb. new Lima Beans	25c	11 bars German Soap	25c	50 kinds Mixed Cakes, 2 pounds for	15c
4 lbs. new Lima Beans	25c	2 pounds Rio Mexican Roasted Coffee	25c	Our Premium Brand Flour—note better anywhere	\$5.85
Fresh Crackers and Snaps, per pound	5c	2 pecks Northern Potatoes	25c		

M. Wolff & Sons
CROCCERS
TWO STORES:
250 and 252 East Market
Home 681,
Cord. Phone, Main 2037-7.
S. W. Cor. 10th and Market
Home Phone 2521.

and if he stamps a name in any other column he has voted for two men for the same office and thus nullified his ballot. He should be careful to stamp the name of every man for whom he wishes to vote. By answering this question you will confer a favor upon an old subscriber. Yours truly,
E. H. WALKER.

Stamp under the Democratic emblem and then opposite the Republican candidate you wish to vote for. Do not stamp two emblems.

Teachers' District Meeting.
Danville, Ky., Oct. 22.—The Eighth district Teachers' Association, which has been in session here since yesterday morning, adjourned to-day. The following officers have been elected: President, Prof. R. S. Eubanks; Hustonville; Vice President, Prof. T. A. Hendricks, of Junction City; Secretary, Miss Mary Sibley, of Anderson county. There has been a large attendance and the meetings have been highly enjoyable.

Shot While Hunting.
Williamstown, Ky., Oct. 22.—Jed Oeder, a farmer of this county, went hunting, and when a mile or so from home accidentally let his gun fall. The jar discharged the weapon and one of the loads nearly tore away the calf of Oeder's leg. He bandaged the wound the best he could with strips torn from his clothing and made his way home. Medical aid was summoned, but tetanus developed and he died in a short time.

The New Soda Fountain

We use the J. P. Gray Sanitary Milk Co.'s Ice Cream exclusively.

We are serving Hot Best Tea, Vigorol, Hot Chocolate, Asparax, Tomato Bouillon, French Bouillon, Hot Malted Milk, Ginger Stew.

Our cold drinks are better than ever.

IF YOU LIVE OUT OF TOWN

and want all the advantages this sale offers, write us. We fill mail orders promptly, and promise you better values than any other house in this city.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

414-416-418-MARKET STREET-418-420-422



Exceptionally Low Prices For Good Merchandise!

Splendid bargains in every section of this great store will make this week of intense interest to economical people. Every department contributes to the great saving opportunities. No lack of spirit in these bargains. The advantages of shopping here were never better illustrated than in this advertisement. The prices are the lowest that can be quoted for dependable goods, and are positively lower than you will find anywhere else in the city of Louisville.

Jackets, Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists Modish and Reasonable!

Covert Jacket \$9.98.

\$9.98 Buys the best quality All-wool Sponged Covert Cloth Jacket in tan and black; strictly man-tailored, strapped seams, lined best quality Skinner satin; regular value \$13.50. Monday's special \$9.98.

Walking Skirt \$2.98

\$2.98 Buys choice of one hundred Women's Walking Skirts, in an elegant assortment of mannish mixtures, made kilted bottom, full flare. This lot was purchased far below the price of raw material. You reap the benefit. The regular value \$5; while they last they are yours Monday only at \$2.98.

Women's Skirts \$4.98.

\$4.98 An elegant assortment of Women's Skirts in round walking and full dress length, with sweep, in all-wool invisible checks, English mixtures and blue, brown and blacks, chevrons and broadcloths; all the new fall styles, in fan plaits, kilted and tucked seams; former values from \$6.50 to \$7.50. Special on Monday \$4.98.

Child's Coats \$4.98

\$4.98 An elegant assortment of Misses' Full-length Zibeline Coats, strictly all-wool, in fancy mixtures; made full box, with fancy shoulder capes, half fitted effect; trimmings of velvet pipings and fancy braid; a regular \$6.50 garment. Monday at \$4.98.

Women's Jackets \$6.98

\$6.98 Women's All-wool Melton Cloth Jackets—just received the entire output of the largest manufacturers in New York, made fitted back, box front, military cape and sleeve; trimmings of satin bands and fancy buttons; full sleeve; regular value from \$8.50 to \$10.00.

Women's Coats \$9.98.

\$9.98 Many styles of Women's Coats, in three-quarter and jacket lengths; made semi-fitted back, with belt tight-fitted and loose, in tourist effects; trimmings of crushed velvet, pipings and stitchings; some tailored effects; regular \$12.50 values.

Cravenette Coats \$18.50.

\$18.50 Women's Full-length Cravenette Coats, guaranteed absolutely rainproof, fancy tailored shoulder trimmings, plaited back, all around belt; tailored collar, full sleeve, turn-back cuff. These cannot be duplicated in the city for \$22.50. Monday's price \$18.50.

Shirt Waists \$2.50.

\$2.50 Women's All-wool Nun's Velling Shirt Waists; made plaited yoke effect, full front, embroidered in silk dots; full sleeve, fancy collar, lined throughout; colors champagne, red, light blue and black; \$4.00 value.

Silk Shirt Waists \$3.98.

\$3.98 Something extra special in Women's All-silk Taffeta Shirt Waists; black only; pin tucked yoke and panel front; trimmings of fancy silk ornaments; full tucked sleeve; new stock collar, with tie; a good \$5.50 value. On Monday only \$3.98.

Millinery Specials.

\$3.48 We will place on sale 75 Women's Dress Hats. No two alike; all colors and black; that sold regularly from \$5.00 to \$6.50.

\$4.98 We will place on sale for Monday only choice of all our Women's Dress Hats that sold from \$7.50 to \$8.50.

A Purchase of Five Hundred Women's Tailored Suits

Enables Us to Sell at Prices Which Cannot Be Made By Any Other Store.

Lot No. 1—200 Suits, \$9.98.

Women's Tailored Suits: an elegant assortment of mannish mixtures and plain shades, in paucosheviets; all new shapes, in fitted and semi-fitted jackets, satin lined throughout; new styles in plaited and kilt skirt; in this assortment there are suits which would be cheap at \$15.00; special for Monday \$9.98.

Lot No. 2—150 Suits, \$14.50.

150 Women's strictly man-tailored Suits, in sponged Lymanville cheviot or unfurnished worsteds; colors brown, blue and black; fitted coat, new sleeves, collarless effect; trimmings of stitched peak de sole, plaques and fancy silk braid, stitched seams; linings of best quality taffeta, skirt full flare, kilt bottom stitched to match jacket; in this lot there is not a suit that would not be considered cheap at \$25.00 to \$35; Monday special at \$14.50.

Lot No. 3—150 Suits, \$18.98.

Choice 150 Women's man-tailored Suits, best quality all-wool sponged broadcloths, in blue, brown and black; also an elegant assortment of mannish mixtures, covert cloth and chevrons; all new style jackets, lined with guaranteed taffeta; neatly trimmed; skirt made with full flare, trimmed to match jacket; in this lot there are suits considered cheap at \$35.00; Monday special \$18.98.

Muslin Underwear Bargains.

Women's Extra Good Quality Heavy Flannellette Petticoats in blue and pink stripes, crocheted bottom; a good 39c value; Monday only at 19c.

29c A broken lot of Heavy Percale Dressing Saques in red, navy, gray and black and white check, full front, half-fitted back; collar, ruffles on bottom sleeve and collar, in fancy braid; 75c value; Monday only 29c.

79c Women's Flannellette Wrappers in extra heavy fleece made with yoke, trimmings of ruffles and beading, full sleeve, finished at bottom with deep flounce; a regular \$1 value; for Monday only 79c.

Women's Kid Gloves.

Exceptional skill has been shown in the selection of Kid Gloves. The styles are all you could ask, and everything new is here.

75c Women's Laurette and Crespi Kid Gloves; 2-clasp and 4-hook; these gloves are all made of selected, soft and pliable skins, every pair fitted to the hand; in black, white and all leading shades; per pair.

\$1.00 Women's P. K. Kid Gloves, good quality selected skins, with large button-clasp, in black, white and all leading shades; per pair.

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Wash Goods and Linens.

Ten bargains of unusual merit, that will make interesting reading for Louisville's thrifty women. Don't fail to attend this sale; you will save money.

Wash Goods.

Light and Dark Outing Flannels, full 27 inches wide, heavy fleece and good colors, the usual life quality, our price, only **7c**.

Just opened 200 pieces of fine Fleece Armure Flannellette, new brown and mottled stripe, with pretty printed designs, worth 12c a yard; choice, **10c**.

Best American Indigo Blue, Silver Gray and Mourning Prints, usual price 6c; our price only, **5c**.

Imported Mercerized and All-wool Fancy Waistings, about fifty pieces in this lot, values up to 65c; your choice as long as they last, only **39c**.

Imported White Mercerized Waistings, with beautiful floral designs, 28 inches wide, weight guaranteed to launder and retain its brilliancy, regular price 35c; sale price only, **25c**.

Good Linens.

Union Huck Towels, size 17x35, good, heavy quality, with hemmed ends, plain or red borders; these always sell at 10c; our special price, only **10c**.

Hemstitched Huck Towels, fine quality, size 18x35, plain or fancy borders, regular 10c; our special price, only **15c**.

All-linen Towel Crush, bleached, with fancy borders, 18 inches wide, good, heavy quality, for roller towels, the regular 12c quality, only, **10c**.

Heavy All-linen Half-bleached Table Damask, the kind that laundries and washes well, for hard service. This quality is never sold under 60c; our special sale price, **50c**.

Heavy Linen Half-bleached Dinner Napkins, loom dice pattern, 20x20-inch, the best for every day service, worth \$1.35; our special price only, **95c**.

Colored Dress Goods

Worth Reading About.

All of the best weaves and most fashionable color effects are here, not only stylish, but of good quality and serviceable. Look through the list—pretty sure to find what you want, be it for a skirt, suit, waist coat or for a child's dress.

40-inch all-wool pinhead dotted Panama Cloth in ten beautiful autumn tints, very dressy, for street wear, yard **55c**.

45-inch silk and wool Aeolians. One of the season's popular fabrics for reception wear, yard **\$1.25**.

45-inch all-wool mixed Mannish Suiting, yard **75c**.

56-inch all-wool Fancy Tailorings, new patterns, for up-to-date coat suits **\$1.00**.

54-inch fine French Broadcloth, in all the new colors **\$1.00**.

50 pieces fancy Waistings just received, for Monday **75c**.

54-inch Spotless Cloth, \$4 and **\$2.25**.

54-inch All-wool Voile, only **33c**.

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Splendid Showing of Silks

Do not fail to visit this silk store. Come in and see the largest stock of silks shown in the city.

The celebrated L. Special Black Taffeta Silk. Just received 75 pieces, which go on sale to-morrow morning at, yard **50c**.

Checked Velvets, in navy blue, brown and black. This is a pretty fabric for old waists and suits; 23 ins. wide; yard **75c**.

ROB ROY CHECKS are the latest fad in the silk world. We have them with the pretty Jacquard weaves and in a good quality for this price, yard **75c**.

Pompadour Silks, with pretty floral designs, in light grounds, in an elegant line of evening dresses, etc., up **85c**.

Chiffon Taffetas, in an elegant line of colors, such as navy, brown, etc. This is a soft, rich quality; yard **90c**.

SPECIAL—27-inch White China Silk, in a quality that usually sells at 75c yard. This is a GUARANTEED WASH FABRIC. **50c**.

Fancy Silk Crepes, \$2.50 and **\$2.00**.

Fancy Silk Crispines, \$2.25 and **\$1.25**.

64-inch Spotless Cloth, \$4 and **\$2.25**.

54-inch All-wool Voile, only **33c**.

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Black Goods Specials.

Fancy Silk Crepes, \$2.50 and **\$2.00**.

Fancy Silk Crispines, \$2.25 and **\$1.25**.

64-inch Spotless Cloth, \$4 and **\$2.25**.

54-inch All-wool Voile, only **33c**.

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Women's Hosiery.

Women's 25c Black Triple-fleece Hosiery, in plain, 1x1 ribbed and ribbed top, fast black, double heels and toes, special price **14c**.

Women's Black Fleece-lined Full-fashioned Hosiery, plain black, 1x1 ribbed, white foot, ribbed tops and extra sizes in plain black **25c**.

Women's Cashmere Hosiery, plain black, 1x1 ribbed, French ribbed and Oxford grays, extra good quality **25c**.

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ARE RED-HAIRED GIRLS THE BEST WORKERS?

A LOUISVILLE EMPLOYER STARTS A CONTROVERSY.

WANTED—Red-haired young lady assistant bookkeeper; one who does not wear long skirts nor use perfume—(Recent advertisement in the Courier-Journal.)

"Well, 'fever'" exclaimed the startled brunette as she read the above advertisement and, not satisfied with the adequacy of an unsolicited application, promptly backed it up with a second—"Well, 'fever.'" Then, thoroughly convinced that she never did, she haughtily flounced downtown to the ribbon counter at which she reigns, and all day long thought low and mean things of her employer in particular and his class in general.

The little five-line advertisement fell among all shades of brunettes, also among the rejected shades of blondes, and the devastation of a Nihilistic band, but the destruction was found hovering like an angel in the ranks of a few of the auburn tress. The brunette and the cast-off blondes fell upon her hair with a fury unequalled in the history of the city.

The Great Political Duel For New Jersey.

It Is On Now, and the Principals in the Contest for the State's Twelve Electoral Votes Are James Smith, Jr., Democrat, and Gov. Franklin Murphy, Republican—How Smith Worked His Way to the Front Politically, After He Had Built Up An Extensive Business, Starting In As a Poor Boy—Gov. Murphy Also Got Into Politics After He Had Become A Commercial Factor in the State's Metropolis.

THIS is a story of two men who are fighting one of the greatest political duels in the presidential campaign, and they are foemen worthy of each other's steel. They are Governor Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, and former United States Senator James Smith, Jr. They are fighting for the twelve electoral votes of their State and for the control of the State Government, which was for many years in the hands of the Democrats, and was only wrested from them after they had reached the zenith of their power and believed they had intrenched themselves beyond the possibilities of displacement after the election of 1892.

Both are very big men in their home cities at Newark. Both were born in the city where they live, and the skillful manipulation of each was the foundation of his political fortunes in the State. Both were members of the Common Council of Newark. Both contributed to the making of Governors before they had become known in politics outside of their own localities.

James Smith, Jr., reached the height of his political prominence through making a Governor and then taking a United States Senatorship after the Governor he made was after.

Franklin Murphy reached the pinnacle of his party fame through making a United States Senator and then contenting himself with accepting the Governorship.

They are both essentially business men in a large sense.

James Smith, Jr.

Mr. Smith started in life as a poor boy. He was of Irish descent and his parents were devoted Catholics. He today holds a medal presented to him by the Catholic Knights of America as a most worthy member of the church in New Jersey. Early in life he cultivated a placid, good-natured, gentleman. He was never known to lose his temper. To-day he is a big portly man, with a face that is a stranger alike to wrinkles or scowl, and with a deep, musical voice that attracts attention the moment he speaks.

He entered the dry goods business as a young man, and soon thereafter abandoned that and became interested in the leather business. He now owns the largest establishment of its kind in New Jersey, and one of the largest in the world.

Mr. Smith takes life easy. When he has troubles he lets no one know it. When he has joys he desires all of his friends to participate in them. He is an ardent politician, and he has held his own against frequent and overwhelming odds.

No one knew that Mr. Smith had any high political ambitions when he made

hirsute battle and had the assault been literal, the cause of the disturbance would have been totally exterminated—pulled out by the roots. From the clock room at lunch time came a chorus of "fevers" from the stenographer's chair went up a wall of woe, assistant bookkeepers of the wrong hue looked askance at their positions; dark-haired beauties became pallid with fright and thought seriously of suing their parents for damages.

The Red-Headed League.

The Red-headed League seemed to have descended like a plague upon Louisville, and the throng, occupied with security for so long a time by the other fifty-six varieties, trembled in the balance. It seemed about to totter before the new pedestal which was being erected, and upon which sat another whom all must bow down before—another, crowned with Nature's coronet, in which the sunlight had paused, lingered, and forgotten to depart.

Looking forward, the dethroned beauties saw the auburn-haired millennium. The new pedestal, which was being erected, and upon which sat another whom all must bow down before—another, crowned with Nature's coronet, in which the sunlight had paused, lingered, and forgotten to depart.

The red-haired girl undoubtedly has a pedestal all her own, but in no way interferes with the reigning which has

at hand; no matter how dainty, how demure, how neat, pretty, attractive or charming the maid might be, the stern employer merely glances at her hair, and, missing the golden glint, cries: "Avant!" Comes the red hair, bearing beneath it a face of irresponsible contour, eyes of indifferant hue, figure of geometrical design, and the best in the establishment is none too good for her. She gets the place.

"Really, it's too awful, girls," said one of the "fevers." "It looks like we had it handed to us. Nothing to it, but all of us to the drug shops, and go auburn with a bang."

And then the dream is over. The nightmare quits prancing and settles down after the wild cavort; brunettes and the fifty-six varieties draw a deep breath of relief; the old world goes quietly on in its accustomed way, and trade in peroxide is not at all accelerated—just merely the old ordinary demand.

The red-haired girl undoubtedly has a pedestal all her own, but in no way interferes with the reigning which has

is a fact that every newspaper sketch of Mr. Smith printed when he was elected concluded with a paragraph like this: "The new Senator from New Jersey is not a speechmaker, and will not be heard from much in debate, but he will shine in committee work."

Mr. Smith decided to fool the news-papers, and he made a number of speeches that were commented on widely. He supported President Cleveland in his Venezuelan message, and opposed him on the income tax feature of the Wilson Bill.

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been done through the past centuries by her milder-haired sisters. Eyes of black and eyes of blue, with their corresponding lashes, brows and "crowning glories" will always have their own circles of admirers.

Now For the Question.

Is a red-haired woman the better business woman? Has she capabilities to which all others are strangers? The others would probably tell you "no," and it's more than likely that they would be right. One man advertised for a red-haired woman, implying that none other need apply, but he merely exercised an employer's prerogative—his judgment and opinion—and it is hardly likely that the papers will ever team with advertisements with the same end in view. The employer of the present day does consider a woman's hair when he thinks of placing her on his payroll, but he doesn't consider the color. He merely notices whether or not it is arranged carefully or carelessly, as an indication of her character.

Red hair will never gain complete supremacy, primarily because there is not enough of it. If it contained any especial virtue it would not be two weeks before premiums would be offered, and then some enterprising merchant would get a "corner" in it. Next the public would be dazzled with advertisements of the

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"SUN-LIGHT STORES.

Red-Headed Girls Behind This Counter, Behind That. Everywhere—Nothing But Red-Headed Girls to Wait Upon You."

But the Louisville girls have entirely recovered from the shock sustained when the "red-headed" advertisement appeared. If red-headed girls are favored in one establishment in the next it is quite different. After all, it's merely a matter of opinion, and many men will be of many minds, so there's an equal show for all. "Red" is not yet a synonym for industry, application or ability, although "red" may nevertheless possess them. Others share equally in these virtues of a business woman and despise is not rampant, for all is not goff that glitters.

P. E. Spalding, of a local laundry ex-

hibition, who was one of the first believers in the extraordinary efficiency of red-headed girls as business women, and who will have no limitations, is still firm in his conviction that his theory is correct. He advertised for a red-headed girl for the position of assistant bookkeeper, and while he did not say in so many words—none other need apply—it is safe to say that his meaning was understood and those who presented themselves for inspection were able to pass muster in this first requisite.

"I have tried all kinds," said Mr. Spalding, "and I find that the red-headed girl, for adaptability and usefulness, surpasses all others. She will pick up the work more quickly, will attend to it with greater dispatch, and during business hours does not let other matters distract her attention. I don't know why it is, but the fact remains nevertheless."

Short Skirts, Too!

These Don't Care.

Mr. Spalding goes even further in his specifications for a model business woman. Red hair comes first, and next to this, short-skirts. "I want a girl who can work with both hands," he said in explanation, "and one who me. Of course I try to judge her, and

publican National Committee. Yet there was no man who is giving Mr. Cortelyou more loyal support.

Mr. Murphy is rather reserved in his manner. He likes to take things to think. During the present campaign he can be seen frequently taking a hasty luncheon in the Hoffman House or the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and all the time he is thinking out some problem of politics.

At the same time Mr. Smith can be seen lunching at the Waldorf-Astoria, and he always has company. He says he thinks while he is talking, and mixing to do so. Unlike Mr. Smith, who depends almost entirely upon himself to manipulate the State Gov. Murphy has around him several intimate and confidential friends. The most conspicuous of these is United States Senator John M. Dryden.

Senator Dryden, besides being the president of a large life insurance company, is one of the most conspicuous men in the financial world in and around New York. He is tall and grave, but he has become in the few short years of his service probably one of the best known of the members of the Senate whose terms have been limited.

Gov. Murphy is a suave and agreeable man. He is a member of many well-known clubs, and is fond of art and literature.

He candidly opposed the election of Mr. Cortelyou as chairman of the Republican National Committee. He is a member of many well-known clubs, and is fond of art and literature.

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wears skirts which trail around all over the floor has to devote too much time to their manipulation. It usually requires at least one hand to properly manage a long skirt, and I prefer to have her free to use both of her hands. As to perfume, I simply don't like it. Girls, as a rule, use so many different varieties of odors that the effect is not pleasing, and I draw the line at perfume consequently."

While there may be others of Mr. Spalding's opinion, many of the Louisville merchants have never given the subject a thought. In these establishments the red-headed girl comes and goes without any more comment than is attached to her companions. If she is attentive and industrious, these qualities are taken as a matter of course, and without any consideration of the color of her hair. If she is slow and careless, she is discharged and the red hair is not held responsible.

These Don't Care.

"When engaging a girl," said the head of a large Market-street department store, "the color of her hair never enters into my calculations. It would never make a particle of difference to me. Of course I try to judge her, and

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take many things into consideration. I usually try to select a girl who will be quick, and who don't talk too much. Her appearance also makes an impression, either favorable or otherwise. A girl with a sharp face, with bright eyes, and a general air of alertness, is far more to be depended upon than a girl who merely has red hair to recommend her. We have had some red-headed girls who were not at all satisfactory, and some who were pretty fair."

"I don't think we have a red-headed girl in our store at present," said a Fourth-avenue merchant, "but we never consider the color of a girl's hair when we engage her. I am sure that we have never noticed any difference which can be attributed to that condition."

"We haven't a red-headed girl in our store now," said another, "and I don't remember whether or not we ever had one. I don't see what that would have to do with her business ability though. In engaging a girl I consider her references if she is coming from another establishment, and if not I rely upon my own judgment. I surely wouldn't engage her just because she had red hair, nor would this detract if she was satisfactory in other ways."

Hurling Back the White Man.

Many Savage Tribes Still Maintain Their Barbaric Independence.

BY HOWARD KENNEDY.

AFTER centuries of isolation, Tibet, "the forbidden land," has been profaned by the foot of the white invader, and the secrets of Lhasa have been laid bare. But other countries remain in which savages and barbarians still bid defiance to civilization and decline to become part of the white man's burden.

Prophets of a dangerous and thankless business, but it is safe to prophesy that the neighboring country of Afghanistan will not soon be a part of the white man's empire. The Indian wars of the United States were merely a prelude to the Afghan wars which Mexico has waged, and is constantly waging nowadays.

Yucatan Unconquered.

Practically the whole of Yucatan, except some strips along the seacoast, is unconquered territory. The white ruins of an ancient city can be seen, away up on a mountain side, from the sea coast of Yucatan; but no civilized traveler has ever penetrated to it. The tribes who own the ancient swamps and jungles will not permit anyone to pass.

Even the British possessions on the Asian continent south of the United States contain territories which have never been explored, and tribes which have never been brought into contact with the white man. Less is known of the former country than of Tibet. It is a land of mystery and danger, but British authority only extends over a small strip of sea coast and swamp around the Gulf of Bengal.

Italy and Abyssinia.

The Italians learned to their cost some years ago that Abyssinia, alone among the many African kingdoms, is a military power able to command the respect of the civilized world. Siam, which cannot fairly be called a savage State, has hidden defiance to French aggression for more than a generation and built up an army that is likely to permanently guarantee its independence.

These are the principal countries in the world inhabited by black and brown races that have hitherto refused to be invaded and declined to be civilized and imperiled. But there are many others of lesser account. A considerable part of the earth's surface is still virgin to the trader, the missionary and the white official.

To find savages who have never been conquered we need only go next door. President Diaz has done wonders in the way of civilizing and developing Mexico, but throughout his long and despotic reign he has striven vainly to bring a large part of his theoretical dominions under practical control.

The successful fight which the Yaqui Indians have made against the Mexican Government for over thirty years is fairly well known to newspaper readers; but few people are aware that there are several other tribes in Mexico that have maintained their independence up to this day, and seem likely to do so indefinitely, so far as present indications go. Among these tribes are the Huichols, who call themselves "the Gods of Fire," and worship the sun, and the Tlaxiuhcal Indians.

Invincible Tribes of Venezuela.

In Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia and Brazil there dwell similar tribes who have never been brought under the sway of the white man, and who, in many cases, have beaten back powerful expeditions sent against them by their civilized or semi-civilized neighbors. A typical tribe of this kind are the Waikunomies, who live along the unexplored reaches of the River Cauca, in Venezuela.

These strange people are now known as the "Waikunomies," but only a few white men have ever visited them. Many military expeditions have been sent against them by the Venezuelan Government from its chief town on the Orinoco, Ciudad Bolivar; but in every case the soldiers have been shot down



A YAQUI BRAVE. This is One of the Only Collection of Photographs Ever Made.

by poisoned arrows as they tolled through the jungle. The few survivors who managed to drag their painful way back to Ciudad Bolivar reported that they hardly ever caught sight of their elusive enemies, and could never contrive to come to close quarters with them.

There are many tribes of savages scattered throughout South America who bid defiance in this way to the white man's advance. They possess sovereignty over their territories. The President of Colombia, Gen. Rafael Reyes, spent several years exploring the headwaters of the Amazon and some of its tributaries, traveling and dwelling among cannibal tribes that had oftentimes repulsed the soldiers of Colombia and Brazil. His brother Nestor was captured and detained by the cannibals on the River Putumayo.

There is said to be a white race away in the interior of China which has never acknowledged the sway of the Chinese Government. Professor Starr, of the University of Chicago, proposed to lead an expedition in search of this race, for which other travelers have vainly sought.

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PORT ARTHUR AS A HEDGEHOG.

This cartoon shows Port Arthur as a hedgehog, Japan has tried to grip the hedgehog with the result that both hands are bleeding from the numerous pricks from the hedgehog's body. Uncle Sam is made to show great compassion. The cartoon reflects St. Petersburg opinion to a very great extent.

GLIMPSES OF BUSY CLASSES OF THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.



SENIOR CLASS

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW
PRINCIPAL

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY



CLASS IN GERMAN



DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE PHYSICAL LABORATORY



SEWING CLASS

THE COURIER-JOURNAL PRESENTS HEREWITH A GROUP OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CLASSES AT THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, ONE OF THE BUSIEST PLACES IN THE CITY. THIS IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF PICTURES TO BE PRINTED IN THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL, SHOWING THE SCHOOL CHILDREN AND STUDENTS OF LOUISVILLE AT WORK. THESE PICTURES WILL BE WORTH WATCHING, FOR THEY NOT ONLY WILL GIVE AN IDEA OF THE SCOPE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM, BUT THEY OUGHT TO HOLD A PERSONAL INTEREST AS WELL, FOR FAMILIAR FACES OF LITTLE FRIENDS OR KINSMEN MAY APPEAR AT ANY TIME. DO YOU SEE ANY FRIENDS IN THE GROUPS SHOWN HERE?

The Passing Show--Glimpses of People In the Public Eye.

WAYNE MACVEAGH, at a banquet of lawyers, said of forensic speaking:

"Vocal barristers, to move the court and to attain their ends, will sometimes depart a little from the truth. To do that is often profitable; it is never pardonable, and now and then it is disastrous."

"There was a Philadelphia lawyer who had charge of an important case. Postponement, in this case, was the tactic that the man had thought best to adopt and three postponements in three months had already been obtained by him. Now the case was up again, and another postponement was most necessary. But how to get it was the question."

"For a long, long time the lawyer cast about for a good ground for a postponement. All real grounds had long since been exhausted, and it was necessary for him to employ a fictitious one. He found a fictitious one finally, and when his case was called he rose with a grave face to lay it before the court."

"Your honor," he said, "I have just heard sad news. A dispatch informs me of the dangerous illness of my venerable mother. I left her in vigorous health last week. The thought that she should now be lying at the point of death unmanes me."

"Here the lawyer drew his handkerchief across his eyes."

"May it please the court," he said, "to grant me a postponement in this case? My feelings are so powerfully agitated by the thought of my revered parent's danger that--"

"Grief overcame the man, and he sat down."

"The jurors, the opposing counsel and the spectators cast glances full of sympathy at the venal lawyer. Their hearts

were touched, and the judge voiced their thoughts when he said:

"Your emotion, sir, does credit to your filial feelings. In circumstances such as these the court is only too glad to grant you--"

"But at this moment an aged and stern woman with white hair arose in the back of the room. She was the lawyer's mother, come up to town unexpectedly in order to hear her son plead. Now, pointing her finger at the wretched man, she said in a loud, stern voice:

"Albert, Albert; how often have I chastised you for lying!"

THE late Louis Fleischmann, the millionaire baker, not only distributed food to poor men in the "bread line" he had established in New York; but he also got these men employment.

He went among them and conversed with them, and the delicacy of his questions to them, the care he took not to hurt their feelings, was remarkable.

One day a reporter complimented Mr. Fleischmann on his tact of his philanthropic spirit.

"The more unfortunate and wretched people are, the more sensitive they are," he said. "I have to be more easily hurt than the public does."

"The public does not bear this fact enough in mind."

"And yet it is a fact that is continually being proved--sometimes pathetically, sometimes humorously. It was proved humorously to a friend of mine last summer in Scotland."

"He was making a walking tour. He was climbing mountains and viewing lakes and torrents. One morning on a quiet road he met a young woman,

"The Suffolk farmers and yeomen," he said, "are hearty and cheerful and

tall and comely, who walked barefoot. "Surprised, my friend stopped the young woman and said:

"To all the people hereabout go barefoot!"

"She answered:

"Some of them do, and the rest mind their business."

AT a dinner to the Archbishop of Canterbury in New York Bishop Chauncey Brewer, of Connecticut, delivered a self-praise.

"Is there anything tamer," he said, "than to hear a man praise himself--than to hear a judge praise a decision he has just made, or a surgeon praise an appendix operation he has performed, or a clergyman praise a sermon he has preached? Let me tell you about a certain self-praising clergyman. At a dinner similar to this one he began to talk of his own

eloquence. He talked of it a long time. Finally he described a sermon where-with he had raised enough money to build a magnificent new church. He said that this sermon had thrown the congregation into a transport of liberality. From all sides of the auditorium there had resounded announcements of subscriptions of \$1,000, of \$2,000, even of \$5,000. Women had advanced to the altar and thrown in their watches, their rings and their bracelets. One young woman had even--

"But here a distinguished bishop interrupted. He bent forward and tapped the speaker on the shoulder.

"Could you lend me that sermon?" he whispered.

FORMER MAYOR VAN WYCK was talking in New York about a county dinner that he attended in Suffolk during the summer.

"The Suffolk farmers and yeomen," he said, "are hearty and cheerful and

lessness. In addition to their sightless

ness, the physical development of the blind is absolutely essential, if they are to show vigorous growth, morally, mentally or physically.

To bring about this happy and necessary condition of things among the blind, the latter now have recourse to regular training in the gymnasium of the very unique Royal College in London, where the course includes various kinds of mass and apparatus work. In addition, cycling, rowing, swimming and roller skating are also systematically taught.

Blind boys and girls of this institute, many children of very poor parents, exercise alike in extension, iron-bar and dumb-bell movements, together with a combination exercise upon the parallel bars, horizontal bar and vaulting horse, and execute the movements as perfectly as the sighted classes.

The various machines used in the gymnasium of the college are specially calculated to develop even the most feeble of the blind students, so that the pupil can proceed to the more advanced apparatus, such as parallel bar, horizontal bar, vaulting horse, and take part also in such outdoor exercises as cycling, boating, running, swimming, etc.

The instructors at the Royal College for the Blind sufficiently vary the exercises in the gymnasium as to bring all parts of the body into healthful activity, so as to open the pores of the skin, force impurities to the surface, expand the lungs, cause deep breathing to stimulate the heart action, change frequently the position of the viscera, thereby stimulating the flow of blood to all parts of the body.

If physical training is considered so necessary nowadays for the development of the seeing, it is contended by those well advanced in the training of the blind that it is equally, if not far more important, for the sightless. In order that they may not be handicapped with feebleness, awkwardness and help-

are slaves because we have. We live in a free land also."

SIR MORTIMER DURAND, the British Ambassador, got up a cricket team at Lenox in August, and this team was terribly defeated.

The diplomat, in discussing the defeat, said:

"I think the fault lay with our bowlers. They resembled, I fancy, the cricket that the traveler found in a hotel. The traveler was old and straight, and stout, and a white fringe of John Bull whiskers adorned his bright, red face."

"Bread sauce was served with one of the dishes, and when the servant offered it to the old farmer he took a dollop of it on his knife, tasted it with a considering look and then said:

"Ah, don't chuse none."

DR WILLIAM T. HARRIS, the Government's Commissioner of Education, has compiled a series of educational statistics of an accuracy and comprehensiveness undreamed of in the past.

Along with these important and grave statistics, there have come to Dr. Harris a number of trivial and amusing ones. He has, for instance, a great many letters written by illiterate parents to school teachers.

One of these letters relates to a young girl whom a teacher had detained after school because she had been late in the morning. The letter takes the teacher to task. It says:

"I want you to strictly understand that you have kept my children, if you keep Maria for behind late you will have trouble you need not think we have trouble you need not think we

are slaves because we have. We live in a free land also."

There was a young man who once went to a dinner party where he was seated between a noted beauty and a noted poetess. Looking to the right and left he said, naturally enough:

"How do you do, my dear, smiling, P-p-poor d-delivery," said the student."

DURING Secretary Paul Morton's recent visit to the League Island Navy Yard, in Philadelphia, a certain officer, pointing to two launches that rode side by side, said:

"See, Mr. Secretary, how beautiful that launch is and how sturdy is the other."

Secretary Morton smiled.

To compliment and compare a couple of launches in this way, he was safe enough. It would never do, however, to treat a couple of ladies so.

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"See, Mr. Secretary, how beautiful that launch is and how sturdy is the other."

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BLIND MEN AND WOMEN GYMNASIUMS. ILLUSTRATING THE VARIOUS EXERCISES THEY ARE REQUIRED TO MASTER DURING COURSE OF TRAINING.



NOVEL SPECTACLE OF TWELVE-IN-HAND BLIND BICYCLISTS ENJOYING A PLEASURE TRIP THROUGH MERRY ENGLAND.

LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

DECEMBER 14

Miss Mary Chambers and Mr. William Edmund Gaut, of Knoxville, Tenn., To Be Married.

Another Early Winter Wedding.

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL R. CHAMBERS announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Chambers, to Mr. William Edmund Gaut, of Knoxville, Tenn. The wedding will be solemnized Wednesday afternoon, December 14, at 4 o'clock.

It will be a quiet home wedding, and the only attendant will be the bride's only sister, Mrs. Joseph Perry Gaut, of Knoxville, who will be the matron of honor.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. B. M. Mesick, pastor of the Fourth-avenue Methodist church, and will be witnessed by the families only. It will be followed by a reception at 4:30 o'clock.

Miss Chambers will wear a lovely gown of soft white silk, trimmed in real lace, and a hat made of the real lace which belonged to her great-grandmother. Her sister will wear her wedding gown.

The couple will leave that evening for Old Point Comfort, where they will sail for New York and Boston. They expect to return to Louisville to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Chambers before going to the wedding.

Miss Chambers is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Chambers and her wedding will make the third in her immediate family within less than a year, her sister, Miss Pauline Chambers, now Mrs. J. P. Gaut, and her brother, Kirby Chambers, having been married last winter and spring.

Her fiancé is the brother of Mr. Joseph Perry Gaut, president of the Holston National Bank, of Knoxville, and also president of the Tennessee Bankers' Association.

He is a member of the firm of the Gaut-Ogden Company, of Knoxville. As soon as the couple return to Knoxville after Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perry Gaut will give them an evening reception and collation at the Woman's Club in Knoxville.

NOVEMBER 16.

Miss Virginia Perrin and Mr. Will Speed To Be Married At St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

Breakfast To Follow Ceremony.

THE date of the marriage of Miss Virginia Perrin and Mr. Will Speed has been set for Wednesday, November 16, and the ceremony will be performed at St. Andrew's Episcopal church at high noon. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Dr. John K. Mason, rector of the church.

Miss Adah Warren will be the maid of honor and the best man will be Mr. Lewis Hardy.

There will be only two bridesmaids, Miss Rosa Robinson and Miss Ethel Wilder.

The ushers will be Mr. Edward Perrin, of New York, the bride's brother; Mr. Theodore Livsey, of Columbus, O.; Mr. Richard Look and Mr. Harry Phillips.

The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast given by Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee Robinson, the bride's sister and brother-in-law, with whom she makes her home.

There will be several entertainments for Miss Perrin and Mr. Speed before the wedding, including a dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Sackett, and a "sunset" tea, which Miss Ethel Wilder will give for Miss Perrin on Thursday, November 15.

BRADLEY-SOUTH WEDDING ARRANGEMENTS.

Beautiful Home Ceremony On Wednesday Evening, November 2.

ONE of the most brilliant weddings of the season, and one which will interest Kentuckians as well as Louisvillians, will be solemnized next Wednesday evening, November 2, when Miss Christine Duncan Bradley and Dr. John South, of Frankfort, will be married.

The ceremony will take place at 9 o'clock in the evening at the home of the bride's parents, ex-Gov. and Mrs. William O. Bradley, 1706 Fourth avenue. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Dr. J. McCloskey Blaney, of Frankfort.

The ceremony will be performed in one corner of the parlor and the floral arrangements will be most artistic and beautiful. The corner will be banked with palms, ferns and other growing plants to the ceiling, and the green will be relieved by tall individual candlesticks supporting white candles, which will be arranged in pyramidal fashion. There will be two aisles leading to this impromptu altar, arranged from

the folding doors leading from the dining-room on one side and from those leading into the hall on the other.

The walls of the room, which will be lined with paschal candlesticks of brass filled with white candles, will form the far side of each aisle, and the inner side will be made of garlands of smilax studded with electric bulbs festooned from newel posts, which will in turn be decorated with large bunches of yellow and pink roses tied with fluffy white tulle bows.

The entire room will be decorated in yellow and pale pink roses, banded on the mantels, fastened to the chandeliers by white tulle bows and secured to the paschal candlesticks which will line the walls of the parlor.

All the rooms will be similarly decorated except the hall, which will be in American Beauties. The banisters will be garlanded in smilax, caught at intervals with clusters of American Beauties tied with white tulle bows.

The bride's table, which will be round, will have an immense flat mound of yellow and pink roses in the center, and the service will be of gold, with gold candelabra filled with yellow candles and yellow rose shades placed on either side of the centerpiece.

There will be fourteen at that table, including Miss Bradley and Dr. South, the bride party and the following: Dr. and Mrs. William Simpson Elkin, of Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Walter C. Hay, of Frankfort; Mr. Clem Whittemore, of Frankfort; Mr. Hugh Rodman, of Cleveland; Mr. A. O. Brand, of Louisville, and Mr. Fred L. Beatty, of New York.

Wherley will play the wedding music. Mrs. William Simpson Elkin, of Atlanta, Ga., the bride's aunt, will be the matron of honor, and Mr. Polk Lafoon, of Frankfort, will be the best man.

The bridesmaids will be Miss Mary Gatewood, of St. Sterling; Miss Tevis Carpenter, of Stanford; Miss Margaret Tomlinson, of Lancaster; and Miss Bell South, of Frankfort.

Miss Bradley will wear a beautiful Princess gown of rose point lace and embroidered chiffon, and will carry white orchids.

The matron of honor will be gowned in yellow brocade trimmed in duchess lace, and will carry a bouquet of pink and yellow roses tied with white tulle.

The four bridesmaids will be gowned alike in white net over tulle, trimmed in accordion plaited quillings, edged with Valenciennes lace. They will wear garlands of yellow and pink ribbon and will carry yellow and pink roses tied with white tulle.

The wedding will be attended by a large number of out-of-town guests, and among those who are expected are the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Barnes, Miss Alice Bradley, Messrs. Charles and Ernest Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bradley and Gen. and Mrs. Wilbur Smith, all of Lexington.

Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Hume, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Traub, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rodman, Mr. and Mrs. Buford Hendrick, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. South Trimble and Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. W. P. Thorne, all of Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McChord, of Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindsey Blaney, Mr. Vernon Richardson, Jr., and Mrs. Adie Cheek, all of Danville, and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry South, of Little Rock, Ark.

The couple will leave that night for New York and Niagara Falls, and will then visit the exposition in St. Louis before going to California. They will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor, of Louisville, who will be the bridesmaids.

Miss Bradley will give a dinner party on Tuesday evening, November 1, for the guests at her bridal table.

Luncheon For the Misses Erben.

MISS Helen and Agnes Erben, of Philadelphia, will be the guests of honor at a luncheon to be given on Friday by Miss Nettie May Hewett, whom they will be visiting at that time.

Covers will be laid for twenty-eight, and the party will include the following:

MESSES: Helen Erben, Emma Bridges, Agnes Erben, Katherine Armstrong, Ethel Humphrey, strong, Emily Hussey, Edith Vaughan, Grace Chess, Jennie Lindenberg, Beale Parsons, Nannie Hite Win-Alice Belknap, Ethel Roberts, Eleanor Belknap, Adah Warren, Virginia May, Jane Helm, Elizabeth Brown, Jane Fritze, Nettie May Hewett.

MESDAMES: James Clark, Jr., Philip Corbuser, Gilbert Cowan, Charles Allen, Henry B. Spencer, Alex. Galt Robinson, Edwin Ghent, W. W. Davies.

HOME WEDDING.

Miss Elizabeth Lindsey and Mr. John Reed Williams, of Chicago, To Be Married On Tuesday.

THE only wedding of the present week will be that of Miss Elizabeth Lindsey and Mr. John Reed Williams, of Chicago, which will be solemnized Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Lindsey, of 510 West Oak street. It will be a quiet home wedding with only the relatives and close friends present.

Miss Marie Lindsey, the bride's sister, will be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Inez Starling, of Greenville, Miss, and Miss Alice Williams, of Chicago, the groom's sister.

Mr. Albert Williams, of Chicago, the groom's brother, will be the best man and the groomsmen will be Mr. Thomas N. Lindsey, the bride's brother; Mr. Elmer Williams, of Chicago, the groom's brother; Messrs. Benjamin S. Cable, Harry Miller, Lee Jones and Robert A. Waller, all of Chicago.

The ceremony will be performed by

MISS ELIZABETH THOMPSON, OF WEST VIRGINIA.



MISS THOMPSON SPENT LAST WEEK IN LOUISVILLE WITH MISS MYRTLE BAKER.

MISS DOUGLASS QUARRIER.



The engagement of Miss Quarrier and Mr. George Stanley Saint-Amant, of Paris, has just been announced, and was most interesting news to Louisville society, in which Miss Quarrier has figured prominently for several years. She is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cushman Quarrier, and is at present in Paris with her parents, the family having spent most of the past three years traveling around the world.

Miss Quarrier is one of Louisville's most accomplished girls, and besides being a delightful musician, she is a most clever actress, having developed this talent in the Dramatic Club, of which organization she was for some time the star. No arrangements have been made as yet for her marriage to Mr. Saint-Amant.

The Rev. Dr. J. McCloskey Blaney, of Frankfort, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith.

It will be a green and white wedding and the house will be decorated entirely in white chrysanthemums.

The bridesmaids will be gowned in

soft white mull trimmed with light blue ribbons and will carry white chrysanthemums.

The matron of honor will wear light blue and will carry American Beauties.

Wherley will play the wedding music and the bridal party will enter the par-

lors to the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." During the ceremony "Trauer" will be played.

The groomsmen will arrive Tuesday morning and will be at Seelbach's and the Louisville Hotel while in Louisville.

Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock Mrs. R.

E. Peter will give an informal breakfast in honor of the out-of-town guests to the wedding and at 12 o'clock Mr. Williams will give a stag breakfast at the Pendennis Club for the groomsmen.

Monday Miss Katherine Fitch will give a luncheon at her home in Anchorage for the bridal party.

Among the out-of-town guests who will attend the wedding are the following:

Mrs. John Williams, of Chicago, the groom's mother; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Tyrrell and daughter, Miss Constance Tyrrell, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. John Carse and son, Mr. Donald Carse, of New York; Mrs. Lyne Starling, of Greenville, Miss.; Mrs. Robert A. Waller, of Chicago; Miss Sadie Taylor, of Chicago; Gen. and Mrs. D. W. Lindsey, of Frankfort; Mr. and Mrs. Welsiger Lindsey, of Frankfort; and Mrs. Wade Negus, of Greenville, Miss.

After the wedding trip spent in the East the couple will go to housekeeping in an apartment in Buena Park, Chicago.

GUILD TEA.

Charming Entertainment To Be Given Saturday Afternoon At Miss Ellen Davison's.

THE Guild of Christ Church Cathedral, of which Mrs. Thurston Ballard is president, will give a tea on Saturday afternoon at Miss Ellen Davison's, 1230 Fourth avenue, which promises to be a charming affair.

At the entertainment the women will have on exhibition a number of novel practical articles for housekeepers from which orders will be taken. There will be all sorts of odd things which will be excellent substitutes for Christmas cards, besides the practical housekeeping articles referred to. Nothing will be for sale at the tea nor any admission charged to the entertainment, and the articles on exhibition will be merely samples from which orders will be taken. There will be nothing costing over fifty cents.

When orders are taken for the dainty things displayed, the money will go towards a fund that is being raised for the purpose of erecting a building on Second street, near Christ Church Cathedral, which will be a great benefit to the poor. This building will have reading-rooms, free baths, a cooking-school and other departments which will be useful and give pleasure to the poor.

A house has already been donated for this purpose, and as soon as enough money is raised to modernize it and make the necessary preparations for an elementary institution, the building will be completed.

The women who have charge of the tea Saturday afternoon include the following:

MESDAMES: Thorton Ballard, William Kaye, Charles T. Ballard, J. G. McCulloch, Alex. Baird, Herman D. Newcomb, Arthur Peter, Alex. Galt Robinson, Alex. Goldsborough Robinson, Malloy Davis, Cox, Hector Dulaney, Percy Sample, Edwin Stewart, Oscar Fenley, R. W. Witherspoon, Gavin Fulton, John White.

MESSES: Florence Danforth, Nellie McDonald, Juliet Perry, Nellie Robinson, Marjory Cole, Sophia Woolley, Mrs. Hampden Zane and Mrs. Luke P. Blackburn are honorary members.

MORE COTILLONS.

The Second and Third of Miss Mary Ballard's Germans Will Be Danced This Week At Lansdowne.

TOMORROW evening the second of Miss Mary Harris Ballard's cotillions will be given at Lansdowne, and will be led by Miss Ballard and Mr. Richard Van Vleetberg. It will be a national or military theme, and the red, white and blue will be in evidence in all the favors.

There will consist of multi-boxes, in the shape of drums; blue staffs trimmed with United States flags, caught with gold stars; Liberty helmets, Liberty books bound in red, with the date in gilt lettering; bags in the national colors, white staid cushions, tied with red and blue ribbons; Liberty bells in red, white and blue, and flags—these for the girls.

Those for the men will be horns, striped in red, white and blue, swords, tied with the national colors; cloth scarfs in red, white and blue, caught with gilt buckles; tied cross hangings of white covered with the national color; toy Uncle Sams, pistols and military insignia tied with red, white and blue.

The couples at this german will include the following: Miss Laura Hubbard, of Englewood, N. J., and Mr. Lafon Allen, Miss Douglas, of New Jersey, and Mr. Arthur Allen, Miss Aline Armstrong and Mr. Clayton Blakey, Miss Ethel Humphrey and Mr. Lyle Bayless, Miss Louise Bell and Mr. Joseph Oglesby, Miss Gertrude Beckley and Mr. Alvin Hewett, Miss Marie Burnett and Mr. Harry Starling, Miss Edith Norton and Mr. Howard Lee, Miss Ruth Thomas and Mr. Frank Stout, Miss Nannine Irwin and Mr. Grady Cary.

Miss Margaret Coleman and Mr. Percy Hudson, Miss Kathleen Hussey and Mr. Rob McDowell, Miss Jane Helm and Mr. Kenneth Brown, Miss Frances Duke and Mr. Robinson.

Miss Margaret Coleman and Mr. Tom Jefferson, Miss Martha Marvin and Mr. Garvin Robinson, Miss Bonnie Robinson and Mr. Mark Mundy, Miss Christine Collings and Mr. Richard Menefee, Miss Louise Patterson and Mr. Garvin Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warren Otter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spencer, Miss Margaret Coleman's Thuringian luncheon, December 1—Thomas-Welsinger home wedding, December 6—Mr. and Mrs. John Caperton's Japanese cotillion for Miss Standford Danforth, December 6—Harvey Joiner's exhibit, December 7—Avery-Birdsall wedding at Warren Memorial church, McKnight-Miller home wedding, December 14—Chambers-Gaut home wedding, December 23—Mrs. Ernest Allis' ball at the Woman's Club for Miss Kathleen Hussey, December 26—Junior Dances Club at the Athletic Club, December 28—Tavern Club's cotillion, January 2—Junior Dances Club at the Athletic Club, January 5—Kale Glee Club at the Woman's Club, February 1—Tavern Club's cotillion.

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SOCIAL CALENDAR.

October 24—Miss Mary Harris Ballard's cotillion, Miss Katherine Fitch's luncheon for Miss Elizabeth Lindsey.

October 25—Lindsey-Williams home wedding, Mrs. J. M. Dyer's euche party for Mrs. Fuller Fox, of West Point, Miss.

Miss Nannine Irwin's luncheon at the Pendennis Club for Miss Louise Patterson and Miss Martha Marvin, Mrs. R. E. Peter's informal breakfast for the Lindsey-Williams bridal party.

Mr. J. R. Williams' stag breakfast at the Pendennis Club, October 27—Mrs. William A. Hughes' luncheon for Miss Martha Moreland Johnson.

Miss Mary Harris Ballard's cotillion for Miss Kathleen Hussey, Mrs. W. W. Hite's luncheon for Miss Carrie Neal, of Richmond, Va.

October 28—Miss Nettie May Hewett's luncheon for Misses Helen and Agnes Erben, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. E. Ambrose's card party, October 29—Alumnae banquet at the Louisville Hotel, Mrs. Milton H. Smith's luncheon for Miss Louise Patterson and Miss May Young.

November 1—Miss Margaret Coleman's dinner for Miss Martha Marvin, November 2—Mathews-James wedding, Bradley-South home wedding.

November 3—Miss Ethel Wilder's sunset tea for Miss Virginia Perrin, Mrs. Samuel A. Culbertson's tea for the Colonial Dames.

November 4—Dudley-Mason noon wedding at Christ Church Cathedral, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Clark's Japanese dinner for Miss Bessie Clark.

November 11—Miss Benedict's reception, November 15—Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Marvin's ball at the Woman's Club for Miss Martha Marvin.

November 16—Perrin-Speed wedding at St. Andrew's Episcopal church, November 17—Mrs. John S. White's luncheon for Miss Martha Moreland Johnson.

November 18—Evening reception for Miss Mary Youngman, November 23—Reed-Barbour home wedding, Tavern Club's cotillion.

November 24—Junior Dances Club at the Athletic Club, Miss Margaret Coleman's Thanksgiving luncheon.

December 1—Thomas-Welsinger home wedding, December 6—Mr. and Mrs. John Caperton's Japanese cotillion for Miss Standford Danforth.

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February 1—Tavern Club's cotillion.

Miss Elizabeth Burnett and Mr. Temple Robinson, Miss Bonnie Robinson and Mr. Mark Mundy, Miss Christine Collings and Mr. Richard Menefee, Miss Louise Patterson and Mr. Garvin Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warren Otter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spencer, Miss Margaret Coleman's Thuringian luncheon, December 1—Thomas-Welsinger home wedding, December 6—Mr. and Mrs. John Caperton's Japanese cotillion for Miss Standford Danforth, December 6—Harvey Joiner's exhibit, December 7—Avery-Birdsall wedding at Warren Memorial church, McKnight-Miller home wedding, December 14—Chambers-Gaut home wedding, December 23—Mrs. Ernest Allis' ball at the Woman's Club for Miss Kathleen Hussey, December 26—Junior Dances Club at the Athletic Club, December 28—Tavern Club's cotillion, January 2—Junior Dances Club at the Athletic Club, January 5—Kale Glee Club at the Woman's Club, February 1—Tavern Club's cotillion.

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Bargain Special Glove Sale Continued.

\$1.00 GLOVES FOR 69c.

Two-clasp Glove Kid Gloves, our own special importation, made with the newest embroidery, all strictly first-class goods; no seconds; colors tan, brown, mode, beaver, red, slate, white and black; regular \$1.00 quality, all sizes; children's sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 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975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

NEW YORK CONNECTION—JAS M^c GREERY & Co. 23rd STREET.

Special Hosiery Sale Monday.

100 doz. pairs Ladies' Medium and Heavy-weight Cotton Hosiery, plain black, black with split or white foot, lisle thread, lace ankle or fancy embroidered boots; finest quality; 50c values. Monday, pair 29c

Every Requisite in the Season's Fashionable Ready-to-Wear.

Our Ready-to-Wear Department is now at its best—complete with every requisite for autumn and winter wear, and such marvels of style elegance from the daintiest hand-made costumes to the most attractive and exclusive creations in fancy tailored garments. There are styles becoming to every figure and our expert fitters make them perfect in every detail. For quality our prices are always lowest.

Our Colored Dress Fabrics lead.

There is an air of refinement pervading our Dress Goods Section that instantly meets the approval of the most cultured and artistic tastes. The soft shades of the new browns and blues are most popular, and the mannish tailorings in Scotch effects, checks and plaids hold a prominent place, and there are also a hundred other weaves that afford a choice you will not find outside the Great Metropolitan Fashion Centers.

All-Wool Mixed Suiting—
In the popular shades of brown, navy, gray, castor, black and white, 54 inches wide, yard **\$1.00**

Mannish Tailorings—
54 inches wide. Our assortment of this popular weave must be seen to be appreciated. All the latest novelties, priced unusually low, yard **\$1.50**

Rain-Proof Coverts—
Much in demand in the desirable shades of tan, castor and olive in plain and herringbone stripe effects, price, yard, \$1.75 to **\$2.50**

Fabrics for Children's Dresses—
45-inch plaids in woolsens and mohairs, broad assortment of colors, price range, yard, **\$1.25**

Sharp Reductions in Black Dress Goods

Monday we offer 25 pieces of choice novelties in Black Dress Goods in the small Jacquard, dot and figured effects, excellent line of stripes, etc.

All good \$1.50 and \$2.00 values, special sale price, Monday, yard **75c**

Granite Cheviots—
Unfinished worsteds and canvas cloths, especially desirable for coat suits and separate skirts, "special price," yard **\$1.25**

Handsome Wilton Rugs. Oriental Patterns.

We offer a complete assortment of these beautiful Rugs in all sizes. The collection comprises the pick of the product of the largest manufacturers, chosen with a view of satisfying the demands of exacting and critical patrons.

Wilton Rugs Specially adapted for parlors, boudoirs and **\$37.50**

Tapestry Rugs, 9x12 ft., \$20 and \$16. Best Body Brussels

Rugs, 9x12 ft., \$25 and \$28. Small Rugs to Match.

Tailored Suits, Coats and Skirts.

Special sale of Ladies' Fine Tailor Suits, made up of cloths, chevrons and London mixtures, in all the season's shades, great variety of styles, long or short coats; also the blouse styles, fitted skirts. To appreciate these suits you must see them; price **\$25.00**

Monday we place on sale Ladies' Tailor Suits, made of fine etamine cheviot, 24 and 26-inch coats, lined with satin; skirts cut very full and side plaited; black, blue and brown, extraordinary values, in all sizes; special **\$15.00**

Outing Flannel Gowns.

Special sale of Ladies' Outing Flannel Gowns, nice, soft and fleecy, made of fancy stripes or plain colors, extra sizes, extra full; prices **50c**

New Waists.

Ladies' Taffeta and Fancy Plaid Waists, in all the new and leading shades, tucked and box plaited, finished with pretty stock collars; special **\$5.00**

New Coats, in a variety of styles, made of covert, satin lined, kersey or cheviot, Paquin model or the long lengths, black, blue, tan, brown and novelty mixtures; special sale **\$10.00**

Walking Skirts.

Great sale of Sample Walking Skirts, made of fancy mixtures and kerseys, cut full, all man tailored, \$5.00 values; Monday **\$3.98**

Fashionable and attractive Walking Skirts, made of Panama cloth, chevrons and clay worsteds, 21 and 23 gored, side and box plaited, elegantly tailored; price **\$10.50**

Raincoats, made of very fine imported cravenette, in tan, olive, black, blue and gray, full box plaited back with belt, \$25.00 value; special **\$19.50**

Children's Coats.

Special sale of Children's Coats, sizes 2 to 6 years, sample coats, in red, blue, brown and tan, made of fine cloths, kerseys and chevrons, with box back, pretty collars, nicely trimmed. These coats are \$5.00 to \$7.00 values; on sale **\$2.98**

Misses' and Children's Coats, made of kersey cloth and homespun, also velvets, newest styles and effects, all colors, 2 to 12 years; prices \$3.00 to **\$7.50**

Exclusive Things in Millinery.

Style individuality a marked feature in our Autumn Showing of Exquisite Millinery, and with the many new arrivals just received we are now ready to meet every demand incident to our position as

Style Leaders—The great variety of style effects and shapes shown assures you an Exclusive Hat to match your costume.

THE POPULARITY OF OUR READY-TO-WEAR HATS

Is due entirely to their distinctive style, quality and moderate prices.

\$3.00 to \$8.00

True Elegance of Our Silks

True Elegance and Style Correctness mark our season's showing of Silk Novelties. To see them is to enthuse over them. Not a weave missing to add to the completeness of our assortment.

Attractive Specials for Monday.

Shirt-Waist Suitings—
Large assortment of Check, Stripe and Chambray Effects. These are to be found on Center Table Monday at Special Price, yard **85c**

Louisiane Brillante—
A Brilliant Chiffon-finished Silk, beautiful luster, 13 inches wide; Special, yard **69c**

Pompadour Nets—
Large Floral Designs, 27 inches wide, in both black and white grounds; yard **69c**

Crepe de Chines—
For afternoon or reception wear, in large assortment of soft shades, splendid value; instead of 85c **69c**

Chiffon Poplin—
Another of the soft, clinging materials now so much in demand, in all the season's newest shades; yard **\$1.00**

Silk Homespun Sacking—
One of autumn's cleverest novelties, a heavy silk, with a wide hem, the correct material for street costumes and evening wraps **\$1.75**

Boys' Clothing.

The Best at Moderate Prices.

Our Wear-Well Suits.

Two Pairs **\$5.00** Two Pairs
Pants, **\$5.00** Pants,
All Wool. **\$5.00** All Wool.

We show many exclusive novelties in

Russian, Sailor and Eton Effects,

Ages 2½ to 12 Years.

Complete line of Peter Thompson Reefers and Mackintoshes for Boys and Girls.

"Mérode" Underwear

For Women and Children.
If you would know real underwear comfort, the luxury of a perfect fitting garment, finished in every detail, no drawing or wrinkling, lustrous securely sewn, beautifully trimmed—ask for this brand. For Stout or Slender People.

Medium Weights.
56-6 Ladies' Finest Quality Cotton Vests, Pants, Tights and Corset Covers **50c**
UNION SUITS **\$1.00**
56-6 Ladies' White and Gray Merino Vests and Pants **85c**
UNION SUITS **\$1.50**

Vests, Drawers, Tights, Corset Covers. Union Suits for Women.

China Dept.

Dresden China—an excellent assortment of plates, cups and saucers, bon-bon boxes, cake plates, salads, etc., at exceptionally low prices for GENUINE DRESDEN.

50c Each—New Decorated Plates.
75c Each—Japanese Salads, quaint designs.
\$1.00 Each—ROYAL WET-TIN Vases.
\$1.50 Each—For regular \$2.00 Cracker Jars.
\$3.50 Wrought-iron Lamp with neat etched globe, Miller center draught burner.
\$4.00 Best Cut Glass 8-in. Berry Bowl ever offered.
\$10.00 101 piece Semi-porcelain Dinnerware, dainty decoration, gilt traced. New Openstock Dinnerware in Haviland China and English Semi-porcelain.
Nursery Rhymes on Doulton China for children.
SEE THE NEW COLONIAL PRESSED GLASSWARE.

Great Special Blanket Sale.

Every housekeeper should take advantage of this unusual opportunity to prepare for the winter. Quality considered, these prices are unusually low.

\$2.39 Each. Large size 72x84 Jacquard Cotton Blankets for bath-rooms, couch covers, dressing gowns, etc., in all colors, light and dark patterns; these blankets make a fine Christmas present; now is the time to buy, as the stock is complete; \$3.00 values for \$2.39 for Monday as a leader.

Special Sale of Crib Blankets.
\$1.69 A pair. White Wool Blankets for the baby's bed; in pink and blue borders; these blankets will not shrink in washing; value \$2.25.
\$2.69 A pair. Size 36x50. White Wool Crib Blanket; extra heavy, soft and fleecy, in blue and pink borders; value \$3.00 a pair.

Laird, Schober & Co.

Edwin C. Burt's Fine Shoes FOR Women & Children

In these High Grades you get the three essential features—quality, fit and moderate price.

Ladies' Black Russia Leather Walking Shoes, hand made, extension sole, made by Laird, Schober & Co., in 3 styles, lace, blucher or button, price **\$5.00**

Ladies' Ideal (Pat. Kid) Dull Mat-top, Light Extended Hand-sewed Sole, a Dressy Street Boot, button or lace. This special shape is exclusive and found only in Laird, Schober & Co.'s fine footwear, price **\$5.00**

Our Edwin C. Burt Shoes for women are unequalled for style, quality and fit at the price, \$2.50 and **\$4.00**

CLOSING 'EM OUT! PENINSULAR HEATERS

We are going out of the Heating Stove business, and our line of famous

will be sold while they last at actual factory cost. This is admittedly the finest Heating Stove in the world, and right at the beginning of winter you have a chance to get one at an extraordinary concession. If you're interested, come at once.

Jones & Miller Co. 316 West Market Street.

THE ARTS AND CRAFTS CO.

Room 5 Courier-Journal Office Building.
MISS BARBOUR BRUCE,
FITTER AND DESIGNER.

Costumes and Wraps suitable for all occasions. Invitations and Visiting Cards Engraved. The Finest Stationery. Old English Prints, Silver, Copper, Brass and American Potteries. Mosher Books.

guest of her mother, Mrs. G. T. Bergman.
Mrs. J. Stoddard Johnston, Jr., of New York, is visiting her brother, Mr. Percival Moore, Anchorage.
Mrs. H. Horace Grant has returned from a visit to Mrs. J. Ed Allen, of Boyle county.
Mrs. Lesley Grant will return to-day from Lexington.
Mrs. A. P. Pawson and daughter and Miss Ethyle Putnam have returned from St. Louis, where they have been attending the exposition.
Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hunt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Attilla Cox, Mr. and Mrs. S. Zorn, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Mengel will entertain box parties at the lecture to be given by Dr. E. L. Powell Thursday evening at Macaulay's Theater.
The following invitation has been received: Mr. and Mrs. Finley Ogden Cummings request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Helen Finnette, to Mr. William Mansfield Bruce, Jr., on the evening of Saturday, October 23, 1904, at 8 o'clock, at High-street Methodist Episcopal church, Springfield, O.
Mr. Frank von Behren and Dr. Ernest N. Koch have returned from a visit to St. Louis.
Mrs. F. M. Walker will be at Rees-vor Park for two or three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred K. Walker.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. King and children have returned after a stay of several weeks at the St. Louis Fair.
Mrs. Ed Reising has returned from St. Louis, after attending the Fair for the past two weeks.
Miss Bertie Davenport returned to Louisville Monday from a two weeks' visit to St. Louis.
After a short visit to her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Boswell, Taylorsville, Mrs. John C. Young and son, James, have returned to the city and will be

PERSONALS.

MISS LAURA HUBBARD, of Englewood, N. J., who has been visiting Miss Lucy Belknap for the past ten days, will be the guest of Miss Maud Ainslie this week.

Miss Evelyn Whitney, who has been spending the past two weeks in Tuxedo, N. Y., with Mrs. Howard Page and daughters and with Mrs. George F. Baker, will return home the last of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Cooper, Mrs. Malory Davis and Mrs. Henry Hewitt, who have been spending several months at their summer home "Woodside," will return to the Galt House the last of this month.

Mrs. Huntington Turner, of Milwaukee, is expected November 1 on a visit to Mrs. W. M. Kelly, Jr.

Mr. W. E. Chess and daughter, Miss Grace Chess, will leave to-day for St. Louis to spend ten days at the exposition.

Mrs. Kenneth Castleman, who has been visiting Mrs. Arthur Greenville Langham this week, has returned to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Norton.

Later she will visit Gen. and Mrs. John B. Castleman at Castleford.

Miss Ethel Rutledge, who is now in Boston, is expected home next week.

Miss Frances Duke will leave this week for Lexington to visit her aunt, Mrs. Charlton Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm and children and Miss Jane Helm will close their summer home, Helm Place, near Elizabethtown, this week and will return to Louisville about Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Perry Galt and Mr. William Edmund Galt, of Knoxville, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Chambers, will return home to Tuesday.

Mrs. C. C. Whitney, of Detroit; Mrs. J. Reed, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Mrs. E. Trank Hill, of Boston, will come to Louisville November 1 to attend the King's Daughters' convention, which will be in session November 2, 3 and 4. They will be the guests of Mrs. T. L.

Jefferson and will later visit Mr. J. Will Jefferson at Maplehurst.

They will then go to Memphis to attend the conference of the International Order of King's Daughters, which will be in session there November 8 to 12.

Mrs. J. Will Jefferson, who is chairman of the International Order, will also attend this conference.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lucas Carter have returned from St. Louis, where they went last week to attend the marriage of Miss Nell Fisher, and Mr. Hamilton P. Prather.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Root are spending ten days at the St. Louis Exposition.

Mrs. T. L. Jefferson, Jr., and Mrs. T. L. Jefferson, Sr., left Friday for St. Louis, where they are the guests of Mrs. Wallace Van Cleave.

Miss Annie Louise Vass, of Mobile, Ala., who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. G. Boyle, of St. James Court, will return home this week.

Mrs. Abner Harris will leave on Monday for Memphis, where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Russell Houston.

Mrs. Samuel Boyle, who is in Lexington visiting Mrs. Thornton, will be given a luncheon-buffet party on Tuesday by Misses Mary and Margaret Brown.

Miss Chrlt Collins, of Cincinnati, is in the city visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Robert Bell.

Misses Helen and Agnes Eichen, of Philadelphia, who have been spending the past two weeks at Pinecastle with Miss Ethel Rutledge, will be the guests of Miss Nettie May Hewitt after Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart who have been in Europe since May, have landed in New York and are expected home to-day.

Mr. Kenneth Brown, of New York, is expected in Louisville to-morrow to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Thurston Ballard at Lansdowne.

Miss Bessie Clark, who is attending a house party in Versailles given by Miss Ora Nelson, will return home to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Spencer left last Tuesday for St. Louis, where they will spend a week.

Mrs. John B. Castleman will leave for Lexington, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles Elmer Railey.

She will then go to Clifton to visit Mr. and Mrs. David Castleman.

Miss Louise Woodruff, of Staten Island, who has been spending the past month with Mrs. T. L. Jefferson, will return home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Bonnie has gone to East Orange, N. J., on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Castle.

Miss Bella Lloyd and Miss Dora Bridgford are with Mrs. Julia Shedd Virden, of 1638 Third avenue, for the winter.

Mr. George Robinson and daughters, Misses Rosa and Alberta Robinson, have gone to St. Louis to spend a week at the Exposition.

Mrs. Charles Jackson has gone to Granville, O., where she is attending a house party of fifty guests given by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Jones. Later she will go to St. Louis before returning home.

Mrs. Mattie A. Robinson, who has been spending several months with her niece, Mrs. J. B. Dunlap, has gone to Los Angeles, Cal., where she will make her future home.

Mrs. G

BRITISH COTTON THREATENS SERIOUS WAR FOR THE AMERICAN PLANTERS



RAISING COTTON IN SIERRA LEONE. SCENE ON ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT PLANTATIONS WHERE THE NATIVES RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS



COTTON MARKET IN NORTHERN NIGERIA. THE INHABITANTS OF THIS REGION HAVE BEEN FAMILIAR WITH THE CULTIVATING, WEAVING & SPINNING OF COTTON LONG BEFORE AMERICA WAS DISCOVERED



PROFESSOR HOFFMAN GOVERNMENT COTTON EXPERT LAGOS. ADDRESSING A GROUP OF EGYPTIANS IN FRONT OF HIS TENT

AFTER ALL THESE YEARS OF TALK, THE EFFORT TO GET ON WITHOUT AMERICAN COTTON HAS REACHED A POINT WHERE IT IS TO BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY, AND PROMISES TO BECOME A BIG AFFAIR.

Dan Sully and Others of His Kind Have Been Largely Responsible in Waking Up the British Cotton Manufacturers, Who Have Lost Over \$50,000,000 in the Last Twelve Months.—It Is An Unusual Sort of Englishman Who Is Behind the Undertaking.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Dan Sully and the others of his kind seem likely to leave a bigger mark on the world's history than one would naturally suppose. For, at last, as a direct result of American speculation in cotton, the British manufacturers dependent on the American product have gone seriously to work to raise cotton enough to supply their own mills.

There has been much talk about British cotton for years past, and hints have been sent out in this correspondence from time to time that the movement was possibly a bigger affair than had been realized in the United States. And now there is no longer any doubt about it. Before many years it is predicted the British colonies will be turning out almost as much cotton as the United States, and much of it of equal quality. The demand is increasing so much faster than the supply, however, that it is thought the only result in the United States of the new British movement will be to prevent corners.

In normal years the English manufacturers import \$200,000,000 worth of the raw staple, the bulk of which comes from the United States. They believe that if the new scheme continues as planned, it would be a national disaster.

ester almost as appalling as the loss of her colonial empire.

The world's present production of cotton has been estimated by a Lancashire expert at 16,000,000 bales, of which the United States produces 11,000,000 bales; India, 3,000,000; Egypt, 1,000,000; and the rest of the world another 1,000,000 bales. In ten years from now, figuring on the normal increase of consumption, it is predicted that 19,000,000 bales will be required to keep the world's spindles busy, and in fifteen years 24,000,000 bales. That the United States can come anywhere near satisfying this demand is considered impossible. In fact, it is asserted that with her own population rapidly growing and her own mills increasing, her surplus product left over for export must inevitably decrease. "We have got to fix things so that we can get cotton from other parts of the world or bust," is one Lancashire manufacturer's terse summary of the situation.

Lancashire's Awakening.

Thus it has come about that the Lancashire folk have "waked up," and from the amount of publication that has accompanied that announcement in the press it might reasonably be inferred that a state of somnolency is the normal condition of big British industries. That awakening has borne fruit in the organization of the British Cotton Growing Association, which has for its object the promotion of cotton culture in the British empire. It is doing a lot of hustling to make up for lost time, pausing occasionally to kick itself for not having done it before. It has made provision for a fund of \$500,000 to carry on the work. Masters and men are pulling together in the matter. Although the cotton spinners have had to work for months on short time, which means reduced pay and much tightening of their belts, one of their associations has contributed over \$5,000 to the fund, so convinced are its members that in the success of the movement lies their only hope of getting steady work and full pay at their trade in the future.

At the head of the association is Sir Alfred Jones, one of the brainiest and most energetic of England's self-made capitalists. As a part of his own confidence in the British empire cotton growing undertaking he has bought 60,000 acres in Sierra Leone and started raising cotton there on a big scale.

Under his energetic direction the association has dispatched agents to spot out all the likely places in the empire where cotton can be raised and made to pay. Large consignments of cotton seed have been distributed. Machinery has been purchased and sent where it is needed. Experienced cotton cultivators have been engaged, several of them from America, to show the natives the best methods of raising cotton. Many samples of cotton have been received from agents of the association, that Lancashire manufacturers have pronounced good, and some of it quite equal to the American product.

As a result of all that has been done thus far it is confidently asserted that in England's possessions all the cotton needed by her mills can be raised, and as much more as the rest of Europe may need. Indeed, one enthusiastic

member declared that America would some day be importing cotton from British colonies. But that was said as a tongue-in-cheek allowance must be made for the champagne.

Cotton Fields of the British Empire.

The latest reports of the association give a long list of places in the British colonies and dependencies where cotton is now being grown, or can be grown. It is being raised in Malta and Cyprus in Europe. In Asia, as is of course well-known, it is extensively cultivated in India, but it is also grown in Ceylon, in the Straits Settlements and in North Borneo. In the Western Hemisphere it is grown in the West Indies, in British Guiana, in Honduras, in Fiji and in Australia. In Africa cotton has long been a staple product of Egypt and is now being cultivated in earnest in the Sudan. At Kassaia, at Senaar and Shendi the planting is extending, and, as soon as the Suakin-Berber railway is completed, will be greatly extended. Cotton can be grown in many parts of South Africa, such as the Lydenburg district, Swaziland and Basutoland. It is grown in Natal and in the Guama river district of Cape Colony. It flourishes in Rhodesia, in British Central Africa and in Uganda in various districts. On the West coast it is cultivated in Lagos, Sierra Leone, in Gambia, on the Gold coast, in Northern and Southern Nigeria, also in Mauritius and the Seychelles and in St. Helena.

It is in Africa, and more especially in West Africa, that the British Cotton Growing Association expects to enshrine another King Cotton who will some day rival the American potentate. In this district the inhabitants have been familiar with the growing, spinning, weaving and dyeing of cotton for centuries—before William the Conqueror had invaded England. It is one of the beneficent results of the early spread of Islamism, which taught the virtues of cleanliness and clothing being

be long before the title is superseded by that of the "Cotton King."

Enormously rich, at the head of five great steamship companies and several minor lines, he is in no sense a money-grubber. He is a man rather of the Cecil Rhodes type, with whom money is a means to an end, and that end the development of British trade and commerce—stretching England's mark in large letters on the waste places of the British empire. He is fifty-four years old and wedded only to business. His gospel of success he tersely summed up as "Work, hard work," and he practices it far better than he preaches it, for he is a man of few words. He was turned adrift in the world when only twelve years old as a ship apprentice. He waxed strong and vigorous on frugal fare and hardships, and though for many years he has had money enough to command all the luxuries of life he cares nothing for them. His home is in Liverpool, but there is little suggestive of the millionaire in his plainly furnished house. Half of each week he spends in London, occupying a suite of apartments that are equally devoid of ostentatious wealth. He allows himself for a meal, and he never suffers from indigestion, either. He has a good physique and strong features with remarkably clear and penetrating eyes, which impress one with their owner's ability to size people up quickly and correctly. He puts on no airs; his personality renders anything of that sort superfluous. Some men who have done big things seem so much like ordinary men that they make you wonder how they have contrived to make such a big mark in the world. But one does not indulge in such speculations in the presence of Sir Alfred Jones. The sources of his success proclaim themselves—force, energy, self-confidence, will power, decisiveness are stamped all over him. He is an accessible man; he submits to being interviewed when he thinks it worth his while to talk for publication, but he has a knack of making one feel that he regards his own time as something so valuable that he can't afford to waste any of it. He always keeps a dish of bananas on his office table.

It is an intimation that the interview is at an end. It is the way he does it that makes that apparent, and yet there is nothing brusque or boorish about his manner of doing it. But next time that visitor calls he does not long tarry to be offered a banana.

Sir Alfred Jones has not done much talking about the British Cotton Growing Association, but he has made this significant utterance: "We have got through now with the preliminary processes and difficulties, and such rapidly approaching results which are likely to astonish the cotton world."

E. L. SNELL

sides closing the gates of Paradise against those who get drunk. In Mohammedanized British West Africa the weaving of cotton is universal. Notwithstanding the primitive nature of the looms, some of the cloths produced are so beautifully finished as to defy European competition. But owing to the care lavished on their manufacture, they are much dearer, even there, than the imported Lancashire article. In the great city of Kano—the "Manchester of Africa"—with over 100,000 inhabitants, the cotton industry plays a paramount part and the same is true of many other centers of Northern Nigeria.

The total area of the British possessions in West Africa amounts to round figures to 500,000 square miles. The soil is said to be well adapted to cotton for centuries—before William the Conqueror had invaded England. It is one of the beneficent results of the early spread of Islamism, which taught the virtues of cleanliness and clothing being

at 20,000,000 in Northern Nigeria alone there are supposed to be at least 10,000,000 natives.

Faith in West Africa.

The popular notion that the West African folk are merely a lot of "down, lazy niggers," who, except under compulsion, can never be induced to do more work than is necessary to fill their bellies, is declared to be utterly erroneous.

"The truth is," declares a former administrator in that region, "the native of British West Africa is a born trader and agriculturist combined. He needs only to be shown that there is money in a thing to go for it keenly."

Its relative proximity to Europe, compared with other portions of the Dark Continent where cotton is indigenous, confers a great advantage in West Africa. Sierra Leone is only twelve days' steam trip from Liverpool; the Gold Coast fifteen days, and Lagos seventeen days.

Most of the cotton that has been exported from West Africa in previous years, it is admitted, was of rough quality, though of moderately long "staple." "But," says one of the Manchester experts, "there are some excellent native varieties, and from Sierra Leone a sample was received which was a good deal better than average American—soft and silky and fine and fairly long staple. We have still much to learn of native varieties, and although some excellent results have been obtained from imported American seed, it is very possible that we may ultimately obtain the most suitable cotton for Lancashire either from native seed or from a cross between native and American."

In an exhaustive review of the situation of the association, says "The prospects are most hopeful, and I for one am fully convinced that Lancashire's future salvation lies mainly in West Africa."

The most sanguine admit that it will take a long time to develop the cotton-growing resources of the British empire. But the prospects of achieving success, it is maintaining by the trade

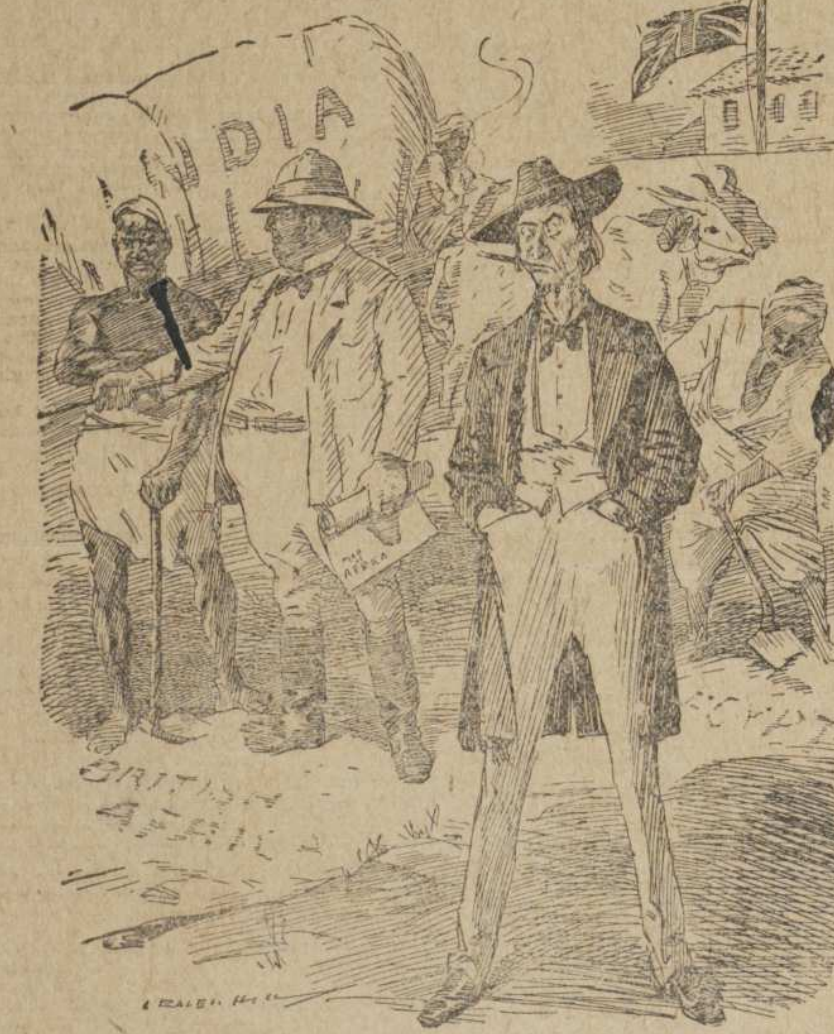
here, should afford only satisfaction to American cotton manufacturers. Because, it is argued, with the American supply of raw material inadequate to meet the demand and the world scrambling for it, stock gambling speculators would corner the crops and the American mills would find themselves between the devil and the deep sea—compelled to shut down or to pay ruinous prices.

The Man For the Emergency.

It is Sir Alfred Jones' prominence in the movement that more than anything else inspires the confidence of the British public in its ultimate success. He has a record of never making a failure of anything he has undertaken. He owns some Welsh collieries which he found were not paying. He installed a new plant at great expense, but the results speedily compensated him for the outlay, for he saved seventy-five cents on every ton of coal mined. He called it bringing himself "up-to-date"—a favorite phrase of his. He has been dubbed the "Banana King," though his success in developing that industry in the West Indies and the Canaries is really one of his minor achievements. It is now freely predicted it will not be long before he makes his mark in the cotton world."

E. L. SNELL

Touched On the Raw--Material.



Jonathan—"Hello! Startin' out to grow cotton, is he? Guess I must have 'cornered' him once too often

The Cry of the Little Peoples.

(Richard Le Gallienne in the London Chronicle.)

The cry of the Little Peoples went up to God in vain. The Czech and the Pole, and the Finn and the Schleswig Dane. We ask but a little portion of the green and ancient earth; Only a little room to sing and sing and sing for a man to rest. We ask not cooling stations, nor ports in the China seas; Only to sow the seed and reap in the land of our birth.

Oh, leave us our little margins, waste ends of land and sea, A little grass and a hill or two, and a shadowing tree. And leave us our little rivers, sweetly catch the sky. To drive our mills and to carry our wood and to ripple by. Once long ago, like you, we fought the Colossus of Rome. We filled all the shaking world with the sound of our name; But now we are glad to rest, our battles and boasting done. Glad just to sow and sing and reap in our share of the sun.

And what shall you gain if you take us, and bind us with thongs, And drive us to sing underground in a whisper and sad little songs? Forbid us the use of our hearts' own nursery tongue; For this is the story of our nation, and this is the song of our people. Your vulgar battles to fight and your shoddy conquests to keep; For this shall we break our hearts, for this shall our old men weep. What gain in the day of battle, to be Ruses to the German, what gain The Czech and the Pole, and the Finn and the Schleswig Dane?

The cry of the Little Peoples goes up to God in vain. For the world is given over to the cruel sons of Cain. And the power of evil is awful, and the power of a song. The frame that our tribe is made of to-day is laughter and dust. And nothing at all in the world is left for a man to trust. Let us hope no more, or dream, or prophesy, or pray; For the world is too big to lose, and we have no way to stay. And nothing is left but to watch, with a helpless, pitying eye, The kind old aims for the world and the kind old fashions die.

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QUEER HOBBY OF A PENNSYLVANIA MAN.

John G. Taylor Is Spending Fortunes Building Monuments To The Dead.



JOHN G. TAYLOR AND HIS STATUES TO CHRIST, THE VIRGIN MARY AND LAZARUS.

LIBRARIES may be all right for Carnegie, but my money goes into monuments," recently remarked John G. Taylor, retired broker, real estate agent and Quaker, of West Chester, Pa.

In these few words Mr. Taylor indicated the hobby of his lifetime: a hobby which has developed into a mania probably the most remarkable brain link possessed by any man in the United States, and one of the most costly. Up to date Mr. Taylor's collection of monuments has cost over \$50,000, and plans already perfected carry the amount of his expenditure in sight to over \$100,000. And he does not propose to stop until he has exhausted his fortune, reserving only a sufficient amount to see that his beloved monuments are kept in good condition after he has been called to his father's.

The hobby of his operations is in the old-fashioned burying-ground, adjoining his home, a modest house, of

Revolutionary fame. The man who began his monument building years ago. His wife lay buried in the ancient cemetery, and after the erection of a handsome tribute to her memory, he started to beautify the place generally, planning figures to mark historical events, to commemorate with others commemorating matters and figures not to be executed without a determined struggle. Trustees of the cemetery looked askance at the dazzling marble and the costly figures in the heretofore plain old burying-ground, and finally he was stopped in his work by order of the board.

Mr. Taylor, however, had no intention of abandoning his cherished idea. He saw that, as matters stood, he could go no further, so he bided his time, worked quietly and said little.

In 1891, to the surprise of the board of trustees, he secured enough stock to give him control of the cemetery company, and at its election succeeded in causing the "anti-monumentists" and electing a board whose ideas were in harmony with his own.

Queer Things Seen and Heard Over the World

A Bad Place For Poets.

AN English tourist was lamenting late Herbert Spencer's aversion to poetry.

"Mr. Spencer," he said, "can't poetry 'sensual caterwauling'?" Some of it, to be sure, he excepted from this class. There were parts of Shakespeare that he liked, and he liked Longfellow. But the average poem was caterwauling to him, and the average poet was a caterwauler.

"One day I called on Mr. Spencer, and during my call I read to him a poem by W. B. Yeats. The beauty and the dim splendor of this poem impressed even the scientist.

"That, I'll admit, is not caterwauling," he said.

"Then, with a dry smile, he took a newspaper clipping from his pocket.

"I have been saying this," he said, "to show you. It is from an American newspaper, a paper published in the town of Manunkachuk. I think I shall send a 'van' on poetry there."

"I read the clipping," he said.

"Original poetry is published on the front page as advertisements."

The Gunning Fish.

"I TOLD you," said the sailor, "about the fish that carries a fish's rod and fishes. Did I ever tell you about the fish that carries a gun and shoots its prey?"

"No," said the druggist.

"Well, this fish lives in the warm West Indian waters," the sailor began. "It is about eight inches long, as slim as a cigar, and silver-colored. Its gun is in its mouth—a kind of snout, with a round hole for the opening, the same as your mouth is when you pucker it up to whistle.

"This here fish lies in the shallows, near the shore, and it watches out for flies and other insects. When it sees one of these insects it swims up close, it sticks its snout quietly out of the water, and then—puff—it blows forth a little drop of water, a pellet as hard as a shot, that hits the insect fair and square, stuns it, brings it down."

"This fish, I said, has a blowpipe for a mouth, and its ammunition is the water it sucks in the day of battle, to be Ruses to the German, what gain The Czech and the Pole, and the Finn and the Schleswig Dane?"

"I have been struck in the hand by pellets of water shot by the gunning fish. The pellets hurt me a little. They felt like little bullets."

Queer Ways of Mourning.

"MY DOG has just died," said the sailor, "and I feel sad enough to knock out my front teeth and paint the lower part of my face black, the way the Sandwich Islanders mourn their dead."

"Come off," said the druggist, "mourning off. He did not believe that the mourning dress of the Sandwich Islanders was like that."

"What I tell you is the truth," said the sailor.

He cut a silver of license out of from the bundle on the counter, and began to chew the sweet bark appreciatively.

"It's the truth," he went on. "That is why so few Sandwich Islanders have all their teeth. The black holes in the front of these people's mouths don't mean they are deficient people dentally. They mean that a father, a mother, or a wife has been lost."

"The Fijian mourner," he alluded to the women. When a Fijian dies the women must burn themselves to show that the community feels the affliction. Usually they burn themselves on the arm."

In Turkey, when a member of the family dies, the others put on violet-colored dresses. The Turkish mourner's color is yellow. The Ethiopians are brown. The Chinese are white. Ours is black."

Nervous Disorders in Animals.

"If you have a good, intelligent, delicate dog, a sensitive dog," said a veterinary surgeon, "be careful how you shoot at it or beat it as you would be in the case of a sensitive and delicate-minded child."

"I have known a great many cases where overexcitement—fear or shock—has run off a dog for life. Only last week a widow brought here to me a fat dog eleven years old that takes a convulsion whenever it is severely reprimanded. She wanted to know what she could do to rid the dog of the convulsions. I told her she could do nothing but stop scolding it."

"A Troy man has a French poodle called Lady. He went abroad for the summer. Lady was left at home. Well, on his return when Lady saw him she had such a fit of nervous joy that an attack of epilepsy seized her. She died."

"Sometimes even in birds you find a delicate nervous organization. That bird you there in the cage—that common canary—was leaped at by a cat last year. The cat leaped right on the cage and the canary toppled over in the dead faint as you ever saw. It didn't revive, for Jove, for five minutes."

Senator Frye Now Senior Member of Congress.

Supreme Court Justices Have Long Careers—Length of Public Service.

HENCEFORTH I shall work with my juniors." These were Senator Hoar's words at the time of the death of Morrill, of Vermont.

"The oldest living graduate" always leaves a successor. Who now, it may be asked, succeeds to the place of longest continuous public service in the Congress of the United States? asks the Washington Times.

In making this computation Mr. Hoar included his years spent in the House. Otherwise, Senators Allison and Cockrell would have outranked him. He also established the principle that service must not only be continuous in each

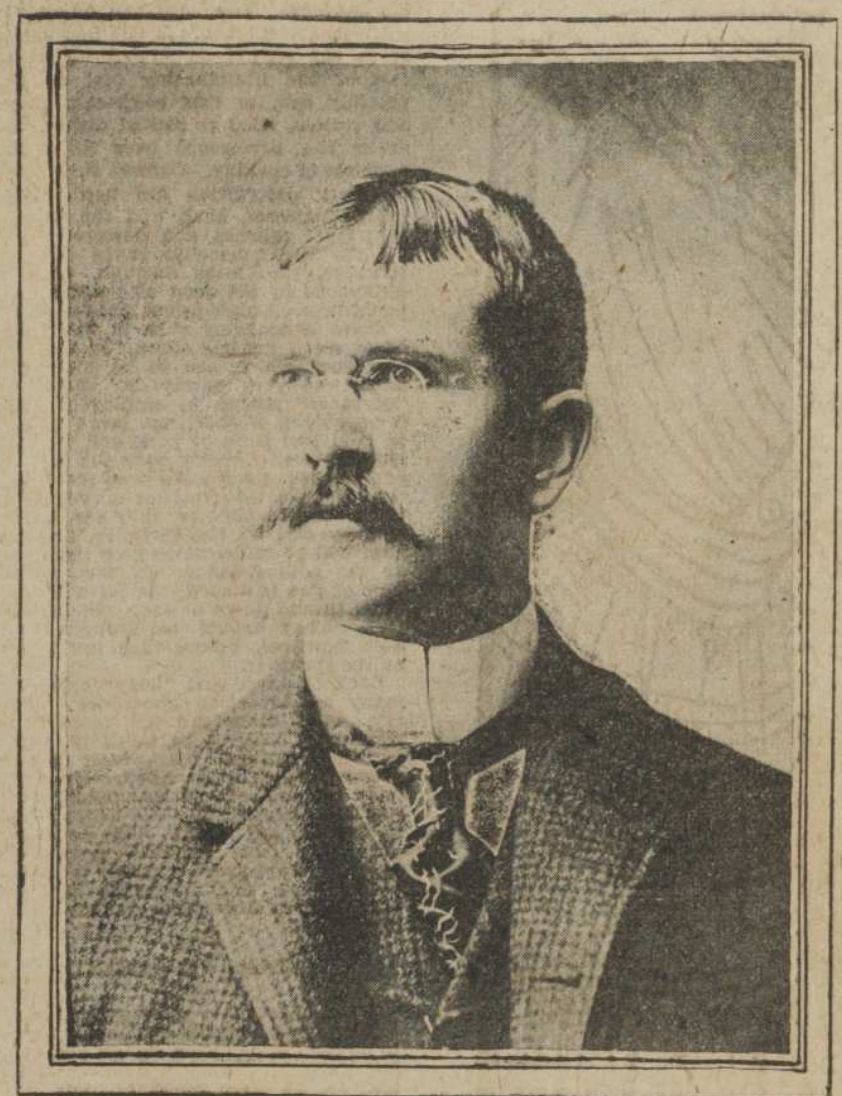
son and Hale were both here in Washington some time before him.

Stewart, of Nevada.

Stewart, of Nevada, took his seat in the Senate in February, 1865. His term of service expires next March, and it would indeed be an intense Republican who would not be reconciled to a Democratic victory in Nevada, since that would end his career in the Senate. This length of service in the Senate is one of the practices which help that body to overshadow the House. Rank in Washington depends on seniority almost as much as in the army, and the members of the House are with few exceptions "colts" by comparison with the Senators.

In so staid a State as Massachusetts

He Builds All of Uncle Sam's Post-offices



JAMES K. TAYLOR,
Supervising Architect of the National Government.

house, but that where the two are counted together there should be no intermission between the close of a House career and the beginning of one in the Senate. Otherwise, Mr. Allison would have been the "ranking old man" of congressional life.

Proper Requisites.

But these conditions are obviously the proper ones in determining what is meant by congressional service. It is continuous membership that counts. The old man who comes back to Congress, to round out his career, after an absence of a decade or two, like Grow, of Pennsylvania, or Kiefer, of Ohio, who will be in the next House, has no standing comparable with the man who has been in steadily, if, indeed, the returned exiles can be said to amount to much as lawmakers, anyway.

In the House the honor of being "father" always goes to the man of longest continuous service, and that is why Harry Bingham, of Philadelphia, outranks Ketchum, of New York, who became a member the first time four years before Bingham's election. Even the Speaker himself outdistances Bingham, and would be "father of the House," as well as its Speaker, had he withstood the Democratic gale of 1890.

Senator Hoar's basis of computation is thus the established one. Committee places are regularly assigned by it.

Frye Now Senior.

The general belief that Senator Allison now becomes the senior member of our national legislature proves itself unfounded, if his career is to be measured by Mr. Hoar's rule. By Mr. Hoar's standard, the man now entitled to say "Henceforth I shall work with my juniors" is William F. Frye, of Maine, who ranks only seventh in the length of senatorial service.

Of those who precede him, Allison's career in the House was followed by an intermission of one Congress, due to his failure to reach the Senate on his first trial for that office by Cockrell, Morgan, and Platt of Connecticut, who never served in the House at all, and by Hale of Maine, and Hawley of Connecticut, whose terms in the House do not extend into those of the Senate.

Mr. Frye was elected to the Forty-second Congress in 1890, and he has been in Congress ever since, although he did not enter the Senate until Mr. Blaine was made Secretary of State in 1891.

Hale's Services.

Eugene Hale, who became a Senator the day before in the same year, was elected to the House two years earlier than Frye, but he ended his career there with the Forty-fifth Congress, and did not enter the Senate till the Forty-seventh. Maine's two Senators are then Allison, Cockrell, Morgan, Platt, Hale, Hawley, and Frye, of whom the sixth is not a candidate for re-election, not having been in the Senate for many months on account of extreme disabilities.

Mr. Quay, who has died since Congress adjourned, did not come into the Senate till 1887. His service was broken by the failure of the Pennsylvania Legislature to re-elect him in 1899. While Senator Frye, as already explained, is the ranking member of Congress, Allison

Frederick H. Gillett and Samuel W. McCall are the ranking members of the House delegation; they were chosen on the day of Mr. Cleveland's second election. No member from Massachusetts thus dates back so far as the Harbottle Administration. In fact, only fifteen members of the House have been here continuously for a longer time than McCall and Gillett. This is about one man in every twenty-five.

The Supreme Court is much like the Senate in the stretch which its occupants gain, although it is not usually possible to rank its members. The fact is that the Supreme Court has been in existence since the first time the Chief Justice, administered the oath of office on March 4, 1795, it will be his fifth year of service.

Roger B. Taney, whose portrait hangs over the door of Secretary Shaw's ante-room, in testimony of the diversity of his public career, was made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by Jackson, and lived to administer the oath of office to Abraham Lincoln, just as the thunders of the great conflict were coming on, which his Dred Scott decision did so much to hasten.

Supreme Court Justices, then, from the length of their service, must look down on the rank of members of the Government as almost creatures of a day.

John Marshall, whom Adams placed in that great position, where he could give form and substance to the new Constitution, remained on duty long after the death of the nation's first Chief Justice, and the oath to Andrew Jackson.

Chief Justice Fuller is already in his seventy-second year. It seems unlikely that he will remain on the bench for another term. This will give Roosevelt, or whoever is elected in November, a chance to name a successor to the distinguished line of Marshall and Taney.

Looking Forward.

If he should name a man not over forty years of age the appointee might be to administer the oath of office to the President-elect in 1907, who is doubtless a very obscure person to-day, and probably not even a vote. William H. Taft, who is only forty-seven, would be in the natural course of life, have a long period of service on the bench, should he be made Chief Justice, as seems probable in case of Roosevelt's election. Any President should seemingly be desirous of naming as young a man for the Supreme Court as could be found with the requisite qualifications.

BERLIN SURGEON STARTLES WORLD BY NOVEL OPERATIONS.

Has Successfully Altered Ugly Noses and Bars Without Leaving Scars.



BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 4.—M-lady, who may be as fair as Venus but for an ugly nose, which consequently causes her no end of unhappiness, can be made supremely happy and figure as a Queen of Beauty in her social sphere if she only undergoes the trial of a surgical operation as performed by the latest method now in vogue in Europe.

The very newest branch of surgery, that of performing operations on perfectly well people, with the sole view of remedying natural physical defects, is attracting a great deal of attention and interest the world over.

Along this line, some of the most noted and eminent German surgeons have been working for some time, with such varied results that the laurels of downright success have only just been won.

These distinctive laurels have been achieved by Dr. Jacques Joseph, a noted and eminent surgeon of this city, who has inaugurated a most successful method of remedying all physical defects of the nose. Up to the present time he has performed forty-three successful operations for beautifying the nose without leaving any visible sign of a scar.

In response to your correspondent's request, Dr. Joseph has consented to give the essential facts of the new surgical method of remedying natural physical defects of the nose, for the first time to the world outside of the Medical College in Berlin, which distinguished body the doctor recently addressed on the subject. He writes:

His Methods.

"Recently I had a young man come to my office requesting that I endeavor by operation to make his nose smaller. Up to this time I had only made one such operation, and that was my first operation on the human nose.

"Before I performed the operation this nose, an ugly hump, was very long, standing far out from the face, while the nostrils were entirely too large. After the operation, the nose was found to be rather too short than too long, was in a normal position and the nostrils much smaller, in addition to which the patient had vanished.

"The day before the operation I made one on the nose of a corpse secured from a medical college. First I took away all unnecessary skin and made the nostril smaller. I made two cuts from the root of the nose divergently to the nostrils, also through the whole thickness of the nostrils. Another incision was made further inward than the first cut, this triangle then being taken out with all the skin and cartilage belonging to it.

"The second part of the operation was to level down the nose bone. I loosened the skin from the nose and applied a new nose chisel. I broke the bone after several blows and put a skin cut lengthwise through the bridge, which was now left, taking away all unnecessary cartilage and bone, and part of the hump on the nose.

"The third part of the operation consisted of a three-cornered incision from the septum nostril. The upper cut was through the cartilage, the lower one through the septum.

"The operation was now completed. I began to sew the shape of the seam being a Y inverted. The operation lasted one hour. The nose was now in thirteen days the patient was out of my care, and so far no bad effects have followed the operation.

"Of great importance in such an operation is the mental condition of the patient. There must be no melancholy.

"I have made ten successful operations on deformed noses since my first. Of this number one was a woman's patient having a nose with a duck's beak, which really looked ridiculous. Her nose was too long and thick at the end. The nostrils were too small. Another patient had an enormous nose, and being fat and thick, looking like a pig's nose.

"Other cases successfully treated were those of a young woman having a long nose adorned with a prominent hump, the end of the nose being shaped like a shovel; an artist of Paris, whose ugly nose stood in the way of his social and business success. All of these patients now 'wear' perfect noses and are happy.

Not Vanity, Merely.

"It is not often vanity which prompts people to have their deformed noses improved, but rather to prevent undesirable comment from pedestrians and people in groups, who gaze upon their ugly, deformed noses.

"It may be of interest to say something about another recent case in which I experienced great difficulty, the septum being too far to the right, and taking off a large lump I had to pull the parting wall by means of a siling made of catgut. The patient had made the mistake of not coming to me earlier, and only heard the noise caused by sewing the bone.

"I have removed a large number of lumps from noses. If I only took away a skin cut lengthwise through the bridge, part of the bone, it seems to me to be of little importance whether the cut was made lengthwise or across. The lengthwise cut generally shows less when healed up. If the lump is not too large one can safely make the cut.

"Another deformity of the nose is the enlarged three-cornered cartilage and the overhanging nose tip. In the first

case I made a cut in the shape of a spindle. The three-cornered cartilage is easily taken out, together with the mucous membrane, from the inside, but the cartilage of the nose is permanent and I have, fortunately, had no ill-effects from my operations, and can therefore say that my method is perfectly harmless. In all my cases the wounds of the patients healed perfectly and the scars scarcely showed.

"These patients have since told me that, suffering from their deformity, they were over-conscious in presence of strangers that they were subject of remarks. Some of them also declared that they could not command respect and authority in their business.

"Of special interest is that of a case of a young actress whose nose was always out of place. It was much too large and prominent, and was made still more conspicuous by a lump on it.

"I am sure that many people would get more pleasure from life if their noses were more in proportion to their faces. I can recall one particular case located in Eger, that of a male patient.

"He complained of not being able to breathe freely on account of the shape of his nose, and that it always prevented him from securing a good position in life. He had one large lump on the upper half of his nose and two smaller ones on the lower half. This deformity was very bad, especially when the patient opened his mouth. I performed the operation in the usual way. I cut through the left nostril and through the mucous membrane and loosened through this opening the skin from the nosebone and sawed off the upper hump, pulling up the lower hump by help of a pair of pliers. The lower hump consisted of cartilage. After the operation no scar was observed on the outside. I extracted large pieces of bone from this nose."

KORESHAN UNITY, QUEEREST OF RELIGIOUS SECTS, BUILDS A CITY.

Colony Formed in Florida By Persons Who Believe the Earth To Be a Hollow Globe.



A QUEER religious sect, known as the Koreshan Unity, who sincerely believe that the earth is a hollow globe, and that the sky in some way is its shell, are energetically engaged in incorporating a new city of Jerusalem on the banks of the beautiful Estero Bay, in Lee county, Florida, to be populated by ten millions of people.

New Jerusalem will be constructed on a scale of such magnificence as to sink into insignificance all plans of present large cities. In fact, it is claimed by the leaders of the new cult that the city now being built will be the greatest on the continent.

The foundations of this new Twentieth century city are already laid. The municipality springs into existence on such an extensive scale as to create genuine surprise wherever known. The work of creating the new municipality is unprecedented in history.

Estero, Florida, the new city of the Koreshans, begins its existence with an area of about 110 square miles, the largest area ever contained within the boundary lines in any new town or city.

It is claimed by those who seem to know that everything about the new cult, called Koreshan Unity, is strikingly original and pure. It contains the elements of discovery, and studies conservative with its daring in research and boldness of declaration of truths discovered and plans conceived. The establishment of the Koreshan system involves the founding and building of its representative city, from which may emanate a world-wide influence.

The plans for the construction of Greater Estero, Florida, are both simple and extensive. There is to be no chance development of the city. Its streets, avenues and boulevards, its parks and plazas, magnificent courts, and all public buildings are all mapped out.

Not less unique and remarkable, but infinitely more complex, is the cult of which the new city is the headquarters. Koreshan Unity is a religious sect, which means that all the cult teaches what reports to be a scientific religion, as well as the science of all forms and functions of life in every domain of the universe. In some respect or other, Koreshan Unity is a religious sect.

With one great sweep Koreshan Unity completely subverts modern astronomy and all kindred sciences, by claiming to demonstrate the startling Koreshan discovery that this universe is cellular in form, the basis of which is the physical body of the earth, itself conceived, as a surprise in an age of surprise, with its inhabitants dwelling upon its surface.

Dr. Cyrus R. Teed, whose religious cosmogony is Koreshan (Hebrew word for Christ), whence the name of Koreshan Unity, the system he has founded, made his discoveries in lines of alchemy and cosmogony some years ago. He then made the bold proclamation that he had discovered the secret of human redemption, and the cause under which man has fallen; and he set himself to the task of performing his work, but through any power of miracle, but through scientific process.

Dr. Teed has succeeded in convincing many people who are now his followers at Estero and in various parts of the world, that he possesses a power of mental, a gift of mental or spiritual penetration, and a power of knowledge which no other modern science can claim.

The government of the Koreshan Unity is a body, distinct from its political and secular relations. It is vested in an imperial head, called the Pre-Eminent, who constitutes the executive power of the system. The governing body is called the Pre-Eminent Council. The Pre-Eminent presides at the meetings of this body. The members of the Pre-Eminent are "Victoria Grace Koreshan," a gaily named Victoria by the grace of Koreshan.

The woman who is thus honored with the title and executive office of the Koreshan Unity was originally Mrs. Anne G. Ordway, recently of Chicago. A Gypsy girl's head. This is attached to a watch having within its eye an image of his wife, each in gypsy costume. The watch and chain were a total expenditure of \$40,000.

Inner surface.

The basis of the Koreshan cosmogony is that all life is cellular, originating in cells, all living structures being composed of cells and propagating cells; whence the conclusion that the universe, the great aggregation of all cells, must itself be a cell, the material walls of which are comprised of the shell of the earth.

Recently the scientific staff of the Koreshan Unity undertook the work of demonstrating the truth of the cosmogonic conceptions by actual experimentation. They claim to have found by geodetic survey of the Gulf coast of Florida, that a retreating extension over a portion of the earth's or water's surface, which is the chord of a concave arc, and not a tangent to a concave arc, and that the surface of the earth, from the basis of visual and other tests over long distances, can not possibly be convex.

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Queer Things Seen and Heard the World Over.

Her Explanation.

A YOUNG woman, dressed in white from her flapping lace hat to her white buckskin shoes, took off her long flannel coat and handed it to the little buttons on the telephone booth. People walked indolently past her on the boardwalk or lounged idly in the said booth, but the young woman's air was feverish and hurried.

"Here, hold this, please," she said to the boy, "I've a great deal to do this morning."

She snatched up the receiver in the booth. "Yes, 3257 A," she snapped. "That's right, hurry then. Hello! Hello! This 3257 A? Yes, well, is this Mrs. Ritchie? Oh, Mrs. Ritchie, have you anything in just now on the way of a cook and lady's maid? Mine cleared out this morning. Oh dear! Haven't I a thing to do? I'm not particular about fancy cooking. No, just anything you're not. What? Oh, \$8 a week for the month? Well, I'll take it."

submerged paddle wheel was the proper method of propulsion for a steamship, and, sketching a submerged screw, he sent it to the British Admiralty.

"The screw is a pretty toy that they can and never will propel a ship."

After dinner, over their coffee, they talked of the incredible heroism of the Japanese, and they were filled with awe and stories of those half-raked and half-starved youths, their ammunition gone, who hurled themselves on the Russian guns at Liao Yang, welcoming almost gladly the death that they knew awaited them.

A young woman said, with a pensive smile: "We are brave, we Anglo-Saxons, but our bravery is not equal to the little Japanese idea of heroism."

A Rare Old Bible.



This shows the title page of a German Bible owned by T. K. Chien, of Tompkinsville, Ky. It is nearly five inches thick. It has about 1,200 pages and is profusely illustrated. It is well bound with rawhide and has two brass clasps.

"For the man that's all brown men, I send them right down, pay their fare. I'll pay you. The next train leaves at noon. Have them here so they can have a drink of my company here. Thank you, thank you, Good-bye."

The young woman went to the boy and took her coat.

"Now, that's settled," she said thoughtfully and handed him a dime. She put up her lace parasol and started down the boardwalk.

"Well, Edith," she called out to a woman darting through the crowd at an unusual pace. "Where in the world are you hurrying to?"

"Why, I can't stop a minute, Alice," the other answered. "I have to meet the train that is about due. I expect a cook and a nurse on it."

"Well, I'll hurry along with you," Alice said. "I've got a couple of hours of anxiety to put in myself, and I feel like being strenuous. Do you know, I put them up in a style, don't understand how they managed it."

"Why, I'll tell you how they managed it," Edith said, arranging her long, thick veil. "They had slaves. You don't know of anybody who was pressed to do that?"

"I don't know," Alice said. "I don't know of anybody who was pressed to do that?"

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"The other answer," I have to meet the train that is about due. I expect a cook and a nurse on it."

"Well, I'll hurry along with you," Alice said. "I've got a couple of hours of anxiety to put in myself, and I feel like being strenuous. Do you know, I put them up in a style, don't understand how they managed it."

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FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER



Frocks of Soft Woolen Stuffs For Informal Affairs.

THE woman who goes out a great deal, and the woman to whom an occasional "going out" is an event, has some sort of light woolen dress in her wardrobe.

Dresses of this sort have been in long enough to have gone out again, but instead they show every sign of being here to stay indefinitely. And this year there are enough new ways of making them to make them seem like a new idea altogether.

Skirts must be not only fuller, but full. But the new styles lend themselves to such adaptations that there are almost as many ways of getting that fullness, or of skillfully seeming to, as there are different figures to suit.

A woman with large hips can't (oughtn't to, anyway) wear a skirt full from the belt. But tuck it down a few inches, or even down to her knees, and then release it with as much sweep and trail as possible, and it will give her the long, graceful lines she needs.

To the very thin girl the full skirts are a delight. Sometimes she shifts hers into a deep yoke, and lets it flare out in all sorts of elaborate little ruffles—does

everything she can to accentuate its fullness. And one way of doing this is to have that shirred yoke shirred in tiny tucks or on cords.

Deep folds are good, and are found on half of the newest gowns, separated by small tucks or by puffings.

Some of the prettiest gowns have double skirts, with or without a panel that runs, broadening gradually, down to the very bottom of the skirt. Sometimes both skirts are trimmed with wide lace, or with puffings, or "self-trimmed" with tucks.

Waists carry out the skirt idea—or perhaps it's the other way! At any rate, they've been planned together, and are on the same general lines.

Bodices are leaning more and more toward tight-fitting, draped lines; even where the bodice is full and bouffant, it has its girde, that grows deeper almost hourly.

Vests will be worn a great deal—every sort of vest, from the narrow waistcoat in a contrasting color (borrowed from Directoire models) to the tiny lace affairs that are really chemises.

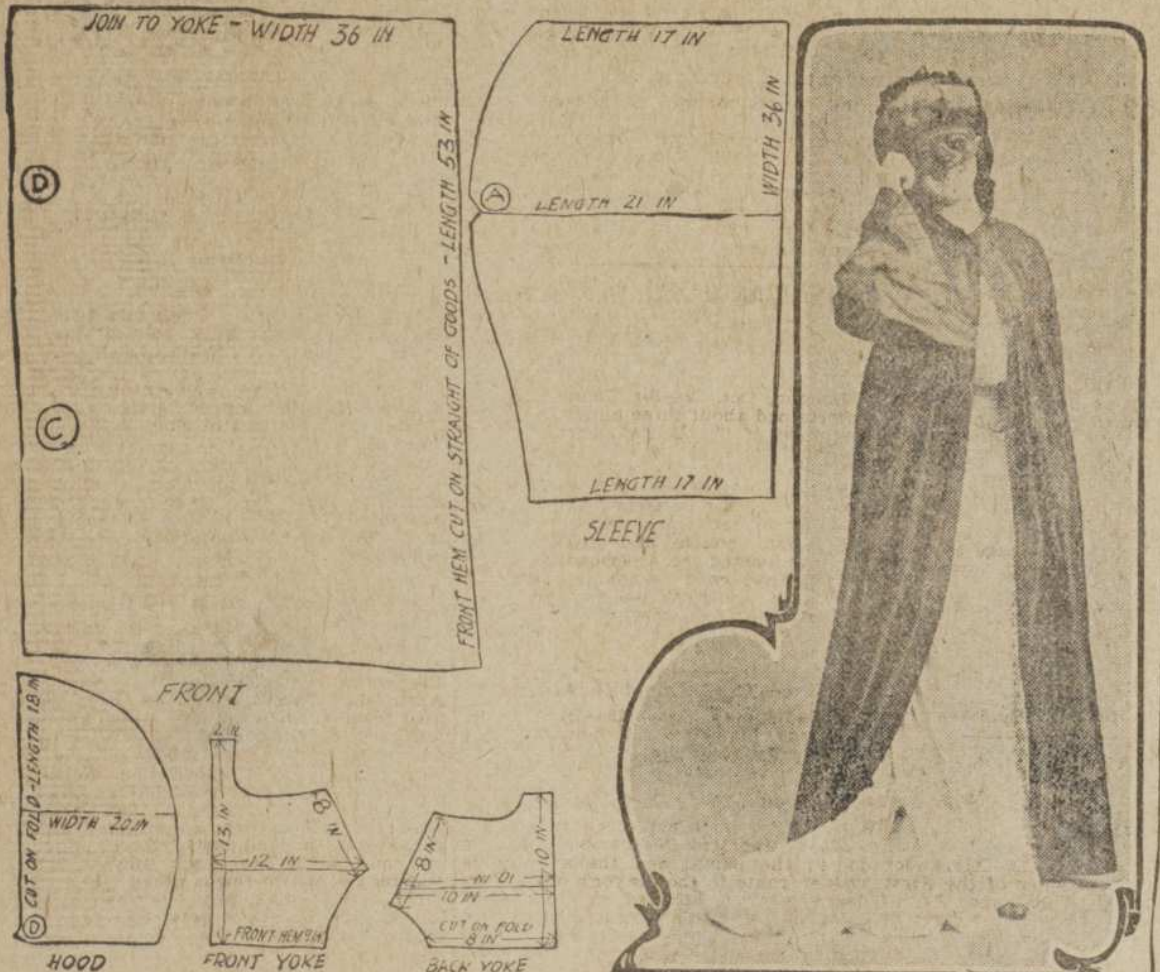
But sleeves—sleeves are everything!

Mousquetaire sleeves are back again, prettier than ever, and those curious sleeves they call "military," though they look more like huge butterflies than anything else. Sleeve fullness is more and more pushed up from the wrist, until sometimes the only fullness a sleeve boasts is at the shoulder. But most of them are full at the elbow, too, treated in a hundred ways with ruffles and lace and tucks.

Occasionally deep collars, or revers, or a vest, will be pinned and embroidered in the same color—an idea borrowed from broderie Anglaise. Or a delicate lattice work of narrow velvet ribbon in the same shade, or one in soft contrast, weaves itself over the yokes of both waist and skirt. And those puffings—they seem to be everywhere! But they show certain changes, too, ending now in tiny cords, now in little shirred tucks, instead of, as when they first came in, finishing simply under bands or tucks.

As to materials: Voiles have things pretty much their own way for these informal frocks—voiles of all weights and weaves, except the heaviest meshes. But wool creases and wool crepe, albatros, serge and mohair, and a dozen silk-and-wool stuffs, with little novelty touches in the shape of silky dots and figures thrown to the surface by a trick of weaving, are used. None of these materials is expensive—shouldn't be for the sort of dress they're intended for. A wide choice ranges between fifty cents and \$1.50 a yard, while, as they're all wide stuffs, eight or nine yards are enough for a dress in spite of the new wide skirts.

White is as good as ever, but dead-white and cream-white are equally popular this year. And, besides, the craze for leather color has brought in the soft tans and browns. Blues will be worn, too, and delicate biscuit colors and gray—even an occasional frock of red.



The Italian Domino--How To Make It

THERE'S nothing in the whole wide world of fancy-dress costume that equals for simple masquerading a domino—a long, loose coat and hood all in one, that covers up in the most disguising way the whole figure of its wearer.

It is made on exactly the same principle as a Mother Hubbard wrapper, cut on large lines, and plaited on the yoke, instead of gathered. But there's a great deal to "give and take" in the making. The width is entirely a matter of choice, although it is hard to get it too full.

Cut the material in lengths, as many as you choose, and divide it evenly for fronts and back. Stitch the widths together, and put a three-inch hem at the bottom. Cut the yoke so that it will be big enough to slip easily over a delicate, fluffy gown without crushing it, and have a duplicate yoke to line it with.

At the domino on the yoke, form a small box plait under each arm—plaiting toward the front, so that the plaits meet in both front and back. Plaiting is a more satisfactory way than gathering to dispose of this bulk of many widths.

The straight, full sleeves should be run up with a two-inch hem at the bottom, and plaited into great, wide armholes. But, whatever you do, don't make the common mistake of plaiting both sleeves in the same direction!

Turn up the edges—all the way round—of both yokes, then baste the sleeves and domino flat to the outside yoke, baste the inside yoke in place, and stitch the whole flat on the outside. This covers up every raw seam.

In carnival season, in France and Italy, all sorts of gay, fantastic developments of dominoes are contrived, but for general use it is better to stick to the solid color, untrimmed.

Sateen is the best material, except silk, to make a domino of, as its folds take on prettier lines than most cottons, and it comes in more colors and better shades. But black is the most successful color to use, and always heightens that delightful air of mystery and always heightens that delightful air of mystery as a means of identification! Then, too, a black mask is always fascinating—and a mark must match the domino.

Sateen—a quality quite good enough for the purpose—can be bought for twenty-five cents a yard, and ten yards will be required to make a domino of the length described in the diagram.

A clever woman has invented and patented a very good baking tin for layer cakes. In appearance it does not differ from any deep pie pans, except for a sharp ribbon of tin, fastened in the center and extending to the rim of the pan, where it is bent upward. When the cake mixture is in the pan the bent portion rises above it like a handle. And this is precisely its use, for after the cake is baked the tin ribbon is turned around, cutting the cake from the bottom of the pan like a sharp knife.

For the school luncheon basket, mix cottage cheese with a little salt, a few grains of cayenne pepper, the whipped white of an egg, and chopped hickory nuts. Pack in emptied cheese jars or in small jelly glasses. The egg may be omitted if preferred.

STOCKS AND SAVORIES FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE.

THE city housewife in America, with the world's market practically at her command, frequently offers far less palatable meals than her country sister, or even the foreign peasant woman, for whom she expresses profound pity.

This fact is due largely to her association with her typical American husband. He demands quick results in his business. She demands quick results in her kitchen. If she has a gas stove she counts on saving as many feet of the illuminating fuel as she possibly can, so that breakfast, chops and cutlets, fried or sautéed dishes, are given the preference over all other methods of cooking. Canned vegetables of every description are used, while the delicatessen shop and the bakery contribute relishes and desserts.

What the housewife saves on gas, however, she loses through lack of nutriment in the food and actual expenditures on high-priced cuts of meat.

There is economy even in the method of using the gas stove. In the case of dishes which are to be simmered or stewed very gently a sheet-iron "spreader" should be employed. This is an oblong of sheet-iron, large enough to hold two pans or pots, and its handle is placed directly over the jet. If one of these pots holds soup stock and the other a vegetable, fruit, or a vegetable which should simmer, they can be set side by side on the spreader, and the heat will be sufficient to keep them just at the boiling point in fact, the flow of gas is strong, the jet will have to be turned down or they will boil too fast. They should be brought to a boil, however, before they are placed on the spreader.

Lack of flavor and "body" condemn many an American housewife's cooking. And these are the features of restaurant cooking, particularly in foreign restaurants, for which she expresses the greatest admiration. The body or backbone of economical cooking is the stock pot. The flavor is due to well-stocked pantry. The housewife who buys from hand to mouth and wanders from green grocer's to delicatessen shop, seldom flavors her food well. There are many flavorings besides onion.

Recipe For Stock.

A word first as to stock and its manifold uses. A reliable recipe for stock, to be used in flavoring sauces and basting cheap meats, as well as a foundation for all clear soups, is this:

Three pounds shin beef.
Three pounds knuckle of veal.
A ham bone chopped in pieces or quarter pound lean ham.
Two carrots.
Two small onions or one large one.
One large turnip.
Four cloves.
One bay leaf.
One teaspoonful mixed herbs.
Five peppercorns.
A good sized lump of sugar.
Salt to taste.
Three quarts cold water.

Chop the ham bone and cut the beef and veal into two-inch square pieces. Wash, pare and cut the vegetables in thick slices. Now put them with the meat and the ham bone into a large saucepan, cover with the water and bring slowly to a boil. Keep the stock well skimmed, adding a little cold water to prevent it from boiling too quickly. When it is quite clear add all the other ingredients, and simmer very gently for five hours. Strain carefully through a cloth or fine sieve, and when quite cold remove the fat, and it is then ready for use.

When the housewife has learned the wisdom of tastily preparing cheap meats, she will find that she has bones at her command almost every day. If, for instance, she learns to save the bones taken from the center of a steak, the ribs from roast and the carcasses of chickens or turkeys, the liquor from these will form an excellent foundation for many soups. Say that she has a frame of a roast chicken and the center bone of a steak. Let her crack them up, lay them in the soup kettle, cover with cold water and when they come to the first boil, skim carefully. Simmer gently for two hours and a half or three hours, then add vegetable flavoring.

The value of stock in giving body to cheap meat dishes is nowhere better demonstrated than in braising. In many an American family the pot-roast dinner is a thing to be dreaded, simply because the cook does not know how to prepare a cheap piece of meat. Braising is the correct way of preparing a pot roast, and it is a mixture of boiling and baking, accomplished in the oven and not on top of the stove. It can be employed when the latter is found to be tough and unpromising. A double roasting pan is used and the meat almost floats in a moderate oven, and when thoroughly dried, rub the leaves to a powder in a mortar. Press them through a fine sieve, pour into a wide-mouthed bottle, cork securely and keep in a dry, cold place.

Bay leaves can be bought at grocery stores, but they must come more cheaply at the drug store. A dime's worth will last a family of ordinary size an entire winter. They should also be kept in an air-tight receptacle, free from dust and in a cool place.

Dried tarragon leaves in vinegar form the tarragon vinegar which gives such a piquant flavor to soups, sauces. A bottle of capers, which are covered with vinegar, should be in every pantry. They are delicious in both sauces for fish and dressings for salads.

Garlic should be used with discretion in making salad dressing. The bowl of the spoon with which the salad is mixed is rubbed with a clove of garlic, peeled and split; the actual garlic is never used.

Sauces and Garnishings.

Now as to sauces and garnishings for inexpensive dishes. The garnishing is a feature of cooking not to be despised, as under its gentle influence a family will yield to economy when certain lectures and a flat purse fail to convince. Fresh parsley, celery leaves, sliced lemon and triangles of golden-brown toast are dependable garnishes.

Stocking the pantry with savories may sound formidable at the beginning, but they will more than pay their way with the advancing winter. Parsley is useful in sauces and dressings. In large cities it is inexpensive, but in the country it is a luxury. The price rises in winter, the housewife may prepare it while it is cheap. Spread on a board in a moderate oven, and when thoroughly dried, rub the leaves to a powder in a mortar. Press them through a fine sieve, pour into a wide-mouthed bottle, cork securely and keep in a dry, cold place.

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